

Historic, Archive Document

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KELLY'S ANNUAL MONEY SAVING CATALOG for 1937

ILLINI
SOY BEANS
\$1.85 bu.
See Page 3

TIMOTHY
99% Pure
\$3.50 bu.
See Page 7



LIBRARY
RECEIVED
AUG 2 1937
U. S. Department of Agriculture

SWEET CLOVER
99% Pure
\$11.00 bu.
See Page 10

ALSIKE
CLOVER
99% Pure
\$18.00 bu.
See Page 6



ALFALFA
99% Pure
\$18.00 bu.
See Page 9

RED CLOVER
99.40% Pure
\$24.00 bu.
See Page 6

SEED CORN
\$4.00 bu.
See Page 12

KELLY SEED & HARDWARE CO.
PEORIA ILLINOIS SAN JOSE

1905

Seed Outlook for 1937

1937

Five main factors are to be considered in buying field seeds this year:

FIRST: We produced one of the smallest field seed crops ever known. Some of them almost a failure and not enough to go through the season, regardless of the price.

SECOND: Practically no carry over of any kind except timothy and sudan grass seed.

THIRD: 95% of all last spring's seedings were lost.

FOURTH: Inflation which is just getting a good start.

FIFTH: Government crop program limits corn acreage to 54,000,000 acres which leaves a good many millions of acres to be seeded with some other crop.

This makes a situation which naturally creates high prices. With corn selling at around \$1.00 to the farmer, wheat \$1.35 and oats 50c, seeds are comparatively low. Even if there is one-half the normal amount seeded, the supply will not be sufficient. We advise you to secure your spring seeding supplies just as soon as possible. We are now in for a period of inflation, in fact well on our way into this period whether you realize it or not. The price on everything is advancing and the sooner you buy most anything the better off you will be. If you have the money to buy, it will pay you to buy manufactured merchandise for two years to come. The same is true of red and sweet clover. While both of these items are high this year prospects are for them to be even higher next year as there is no stand to produce either of these items the coming year.

Added to this the strong war talk which looks as though Europe sooner or later is going to get into a terrible conflict. Last fall we took one automobile trip of 6,000 miles and if you could have seen the millions of acres of crops liter-

ally burned up, you could readily understand the strong position seeds are in today.

In the big producing states of Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas, where most of the alfalfa and sweet clover is produced for the balance of the United States, these five states will have to buy large quantities of seed which they usually produce a surplus of. Where will it come from?



A red clover field in Idaho where we secured most of our red clover seed for 1937. Idaho produces some of the best seed in the world, often making as much as ten bu. per acre. This seed is big, plump, purple seed, very hardy.

High Grade Seed at Lower Prices

Just a few words as to how we do this might be of interest to you. Whether we sell wholesale or retail, the same rule applies. We buy in large quantities at harvest time from the growers. Most of the seed has to pass through too many hands and too many profits are added before it reaches you. We own our own buildings, most of which are built and equipped for handling seeds at low cost.

We are large importers of seed which are not native to this country, having an all water route to our door.

We manage our own businesses, saving high priced salaries.

Where We Grow Our Field Seeds

This map of Illinois will show where San Jose is located and where most of our field seeds are grown. It is 25 miles due south of Peoria, at corner of Mason, Logan and Tazewell Counties. About 40 miles north of the center of the State, where we have



the best soil in the world for growing and maturing of seed corn and other crops.

All our corn is grown within 10 miles of San Jose. All seed not grown on our land is grown on contract for us by farmers, we furnishing the seed and doing the picking. We **DO NOT BUY OUTSIDE CORN. DO NOT WRITE US OFFERING SEED CORN.** We receive hundreds of letters every year wanting to sell corn.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORDERING—Be Sure to Read

Terms Strictly Cash. Bank Draft, Certified Check, Money Order or Express Order Must Accompany Order. If you live in Illinois be sure to include sales tax, also money for bags.

Bags free with seed corn and alfalfa.

Heavy cotton bags, holding 2½ bushels, for small seeds charged at 30c each. Heavy one bushel bags charged at 15c each. Jute bags, holding 2½ bushels, for soy beans and cow peas, 10c each. Jute bags, holding 4 bushels oats, at 10c each.

Do not be afraid to send money in advance. We are responsible for any amount of money you send and if seeds are not satisfactory can be returned in five days after they are received and money will be refunded.

All our seeds are tested for purity and germination by our own state department, tag being attached to every bag giving you this information.

As to our financial responsibility, we refer you to the First National Bank, Commercial Merchants National Bank and Trust Co., or the Central National Bank, all of Peoria, Ill.



A few of the herd of 62 Herefords which is being fed on one of the Kelly farms west of San Jose. With practically no clovers soy beans will be seeded for hay. Soy beans hay is almost equal to good alfalfa hay for cattle, in fact, better for fat cattle. An acre of good soy beans will produce two to four tons of hay per acre.

SOY BEANS

Illinois again produced fully one-half of all the soy beans produced in the United States for the year 1936, about 18,000,000 bushel. This year a very different situation exists in the soy bean seed section. For several years past, most of the crop could have been used for seed, but this year we would say not over 10% of the crop was fit for seed and a large part of these went to the mills early in the season.

In the largest producing section of Illinois, conditions are the worst. One of our customers who last year handled 190,000 bushel of soy beans, practically all of which could have been used for seed (and he sold around 50,000 bushel for seed), told us on December 16 he had so far this year taken in 98,000 bushel of soy beans and not one carload was

fit for seed, although he was saving about 6,000 bushel which he expected to put out for seed.

Another of our customers who shipped twenty cars of beans by December 1 ordered seed beans of us at a price considerable above the price of mill beans. This is the situation in the heart of the soy bean section of Illinois this year. We secured most of our beans in the north and north central part of the state this year where beans were of good quality. Also selected some of the best ones at our San Jose house, saving only those which were dry, sound and suitable for seed purposes.

We are one of the largest dealers of soy beans in the United States and can take care of you for any quantity you may need. Car lots our specialty.

Illini, our Best Bean for Seed, also Best Bean for Hay

ILLINI is now the leading variety grown in Illinois. This is a small yellow bean, about 3,000 to the lb., almost round, produced by the Ill. Agricultural College. An early bean, stands up well. After leaves have dropped, even when down, it has a peculiar characteristic of becoming erect again. An early maturing bean which matures in about 115 days.

DUNFIELD. We consider this one of our best yellow varieties. Larger than the Illini, about 2,200 to lb., almost round, very light yellow color. This is Indiana's leading bean, being produced by their agricultural college at Purdue. Matures about as early as the Illini. Good combine bean, does not shatter out, stands late in the field.

MANCHU. One of the older varieties. Not grown extensively in Ill. any more as the Illini and the Dunfield are much better beans. These two varieties have practically crowded it out. Manchu is a medium yellow bean, oblong in shape with a black eye. Most of the Manchus were badly damaged by early frosts which leaves only a small amount for seed. Requires about 110 days to mature.

ILLINOIS 1319. A medium size brown bean, rather flat, very similar to the Virginia in looks, shape and color, but a much better bean in our section, being an early maturing bean. This is not a viny bean like a Virginia, but a good bean for hay or a seed crop. See page 35 for prices, which are subject to market changes. Soy beans are now sold like other grains and prices fluctuate as much or more.



HAY MIXTURE. This mixture contains 50% black beans and 50% yellow. Black beans which are the best variety for hay do not stand up well as the yellow on account of the heavy foliage and light stems. By sowing yellow beans with the black they help to hold up the black beans and make much better hay.

BLACK BEANS

90% of the protein in Soy Bean hay is in the foliage. Black beans have finer stems and grow heavier foliage. These are better for hay.

EBONY. A small black bean, about 3700 to lb. Best of all varieties for hay where they have time to mature. Requires 120 days to mature seed but will produce hay in about 105 days. One of the oldest varieties being brought to this country from Korea more than 30 years ago. Black beans usually show a very high germination. They will hold germination longer than the yellow variety.

SABLE or PEKING. A little shiny black bean, rather flat shape. Grows tall erect stems, heavy foliage. Matures in about 125 days.

WILSON. A black bean, long flat seed with small black seed scar. Tall leafy and rather viney. Requires 125 days to mature.

VIRGINIA. A brown flat bean. Tall, viney type. Will grow to top of 10 ft. corn stalk and then back to the ground. Best to plant with corn for silage. Late. Requires 130 days to mature.

Inoculate all Soy Beans.

Table 7—Effect of Inoculation on Composition and Yield of Manchu Soy Beans, University Farm, Urbana, 1924

	Yields		Protein content			
	Hay	Seed	Hay		Seed	
	Tons	Bu.	per cent	lbs. per ton	per cent	lbs. per ton
Inoculated	2.53	46.6 ¹	15.81	316.2	35.25	705
Not inoculated	1.78	34.7 ¹	14.62	292.4	31.05	621
Gain for inoculation.....	.75	11.9 ¹	1.19	23.8	4.20	84

These are facts which show a gain of 1500 lbs. per acre increase in hay and 11 9/10 bushels increase in seed by proper inoculation of seed. Also notice the increased protein content of hay.

Prices of inoculation is less than half what it was three years ago. Kelly's dry inoculator for

soy beans or cow peas 5 bu. size 70 cents; 20 bu. size \$2.00. Kelly's jelly inoculator, 5 bu. size 70 cents. If you have your own beans send order for inoculation, or if you order beans include inoculation on order. Soy beans which are not inoculated are soil robbers and will not produce well.

COW PEAS

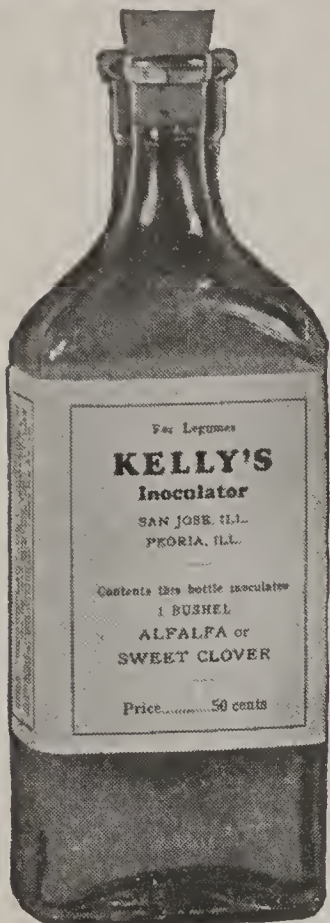
A very short crop this year. In normal times, we have thousands of bushels of seed at this time but stocks are light this year. Mason County usually produces 50,000 to 75,000 bushels of Cow Peas.

Cow Peas are the best legume to grow for sandy soils, much better than Soy Beans. Makes very rich hay. Sow 1 bu. of Cow Peas and 10 lbs. Sudan per acre and you will produce some very fine hay.

MIXED PEAS. Ninety-five per cent of the Peas

grown in this section are mixed peas consisting of Red Ripper, Clays, Whippoorwill, New Era and Black. This makes a very good combination and grows better than the straight varieties. All Cow Peas bagged in even weight 2½ bu. burlap bags for which we make a charge of 6 cents. Cow Peas should be inoculated as well as Soy Beans. Price: small lots, \$2.85 bu.; 25 to 100 bu., \$2.75 bu. Special price on large lots.

Kelly's Inoculators (In bottles)



is a wet inoculator having a jelly base. Also have the same bacteria in humus base but prefer the jelly medium to all others. We have come to this conclusion after years of experimenting with both wet and dry inoculators.

Kelly Inoculator is made for us under our own label, by a reliable manufacturer at Urbana, Ill., and can be depended upon to give excellent results.

This culture meets all the requirements as to method of manufacture and application as laid down by the United States Department of Agriculture and various agricultural colleges. Apply to seed with water, and plant as quickly thereafter as possible. Directions on every bottle.

Always inoculate legume seeds before planting is a good rule to follow. Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Red Clover, Soy Beans—all of these should be inoculated. Inoculation enables the plants to take nitrogen from the air and store it in the soil. It makes for bigger yield of forage and seed, for better quality in the crop (higher protein content), and the soil is enriched in nitrogen and organic matter. Don't risk crop failures or soil depletion by failure to inoculate. It simply does not pay to neglect this.

PRICES

Special prices on large quantities

Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Clovers		Soy Beans and Cowpeas	
1 bushel size	35c	2 bushel size	35c
2 1/4 bushel size	75c	5 bushel size	70c
4-2 1/2 bushel size or more	70c	5-5 bushel size or more	65c

Kelly's Humus Inoculator

This bacteria is grown in a moist humus which proves ideal for this purpose. Some prefer this form of inoculator as it is very easy to apply, especially for soy beans. The humus is in a fine black dust form, just enough moisture in it for good growth of the bacteria.



PRICES

Same as the jelly inoculator with additional sizes as follows for soy beans:

10 bushel size	\$1.25	20 bushel size	\$2.00
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Lespedeza Seed Should Be Inoculated

It is very essential to inoculate Lespedeza seed. We have a special inoculator for this, same price as other clovers. This season on account of the scarcity of money you may think you can get by without inoculating seeds, but do not think you can. You are only making bad worse by so doing. Nature requires the same whether good times or bad. Inoculate every legume you plant. It pays big both in increased yield and benefits to soil.

RAPE SEED

For several years we have been large importers of both Holland and Japanese rape seed, having an all water route almost to our door, this giving us a very low freight rate and puts us in a position to make very low prices on this article. Rape seed is higher this year on account of a duty of 2c per pound which went into effect last August, and which should have never been put on, as rape seed is not produced in our country, and does not come in competition with home grown commodities.

Holland Dwarf Essex Rape

This is the best to buy producing large broad leaved plants. This variety produces more feed than any other. Few farmers realize that rape seed has about the same proportion of food value as good alfalfa.

Sow as soon as the ground is warmed up (usually by the time oats are seeded), using a bushel of oats and 12 to 15 pounds of rape seed per acre. The cost is small for the amount of feed produced. An acre of rape seed after having gotten a fair start will produce more feed than anything you can grow. Price, small lots, 12c per pound; 25 to 100 pounds, 10c per pound; 100 pounds or more, \$8.50.

Japanese Dwarf Essex Rape

A smaller plant, leaves more crinkled, seed of a reddish cast instead of black like Holland rape, smaller seed, and looks more like turnip seed. Sow about the same amount as the Holland. Price, small lots, 10c per pound; 25 to 100 pounds, 9c per pound; 100 pounds or over, \$7.50.



Dwarf Essex Rape makes good feed for sheep and hogs

SEED OATS

Good heavy seed oats suitable for seed will be scarce in many sections this spring. We were fortunate in getting about 15,000 bushel of good heavy oats weighing from 30 to 37 pounds per bushel.

GOPHER, the highest yielding of all varieties. Medium early maturing. Medium straw which is very stiff. Stands up when other oats go flat. One of the best varieties to grow. Price, small lots, 75c bu.; 25 bu. or more, 70c bu. A white oat.

These oats will be well recleaned, bagged in heavy burlap bags holding four bushel each, for which we charge 10c each.

IOWAR, a good variety of white oats. Stands up well. Produces a fair amount of straw. Usually ripens in this section about the 7th of July. Price, small lots, 75c bu.; 25 bu. or more, 70c bu.

Bagged four bushels to a bag for which we charge 10 cents each.

Wisconsin State Pride No. 7 Certified

This we consider our best oat. What we are offering is our own growing. Certified by the Illinois Crop Improvement Association, showing a crop purity of 99.50, produces a goodly amount of straw which is a very stiff straw, stands up well and on account of the hard straw is affected less by chinch bugs than any oats we have. Medium early maturing, usually around the 15th of July. We bought the seed of these oats four years ago direct from the Wisconsin Agricultural College. For best results sow $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushel per acre. Price, small lots, 80c per bu.; 25 to 100 bu., 75c per bu.; over 100 bu., 72c per bu., all subject to market change.

Columbia Certified Oats

An oat which has proven to be one of the best. A very high yielding oat which stands up well, matures early, usually about July 8, ahead of the dry hot weather which so often ruins oats. We do not offer any late varieties of oats as we think you make a mistake by sowing late oats, especially where there is any danger of chinch bugs. They are also often ruined by hot weather, and if there are any chinch bugs (and looks as though there will be plenty in 1937) they go from wheat into these late oats and often ruin them before they are ripe. Price, small lots, 80c per bu.; 25 to 100 bu., 75c per bu.; 100 bu. or over, 72c. Bags holding four bushel charged at 15c each.

KANOTA. Very large grain oats. Best for mill or feed purposes, often weighing 40 lbs. per bushel. This oat, like spring wheat in one respect, must be seeded early in order to produce a good crop. Produces medium heavy straw as well as high yielder of grain. Small lots, 75c; 25 to 100 bu., 70c.

WISCONSIN 38 Barley (Smooth-awned Barley)

Originated at the Wisconsin Agricultural College in 1916 and still the best barley yet produced. Produced by crossing black smooth awned barley from southern Russia with Oderbrucker. Results were a smooth awned barley and one which proved to be much higher yielding than the old Oderbrucker or Velvet Barley which is a good variety.

We have grown both the Velvet and the Wisconsin Pedigree No. 38 ourselves and find this new variety very superior to any other. Has a very stiff straw, highest yielding, very resistant to disease and hot weather.

Price, small lots, \$1.75; 25 to 100 bu., \$1.65.

BUCKWHEAT

The last two years we have sold a lot of Buckwheat for seed which has proven to be a good emergency crop. Buckwheat can be seeded the latest of any crop and still mature, making a crop in 60 days. Chinch bugs will not bother buckwheat which is almost a sure crop. Yields 20 to 35 bu. per acre, usually sells for about the same price as wheat. Seed buckwheat is very low in price this year on account of large crop being produced in our section.

SILVER HULL. Best variety. Has a grain of silver color hull. Earliest and best producer. Price, small lots, \$1.50; 25 to 100 bu., \$1.40.

JAPANESE. A larger berry, black color hull. Some late maturing. Price, small lots, \$1.45; 25 to 100 bushels, \$1.40.

MIXED BUCKWHEAT. Very hard to get pure seed but there is not much difference in the yield and price. Price, small lots, \$1.35; 25 to 100 bushels, \$1.30.



Medium Red Clover



Wisconsin State Pride No. 7.
Grown by Kelly Seed Co. on one of
the Kelly Farms.

RED CLOVER

Smallest crop produced in thirty years. We have had some short crops but heretofore there was a carry over. This year there is absolutely no carry over and no stand to produce a stand for 1937. Clover seed may be much higher next year than this year. There were only a few sections which produced any clover seed in 1936. Most of the crop came from Idaho this year where they had a fair yield of good quality. We bought several cars of this fine Idaho seed and can still furnish you Idaho grown red clover. There was a small section in Illinois where there was some very fine medium and Mammoth red clover produced. We bought about 2,000 bushel of this and can furnish you Illinois grown seed which is good color, free of weeds, in fact some of the best seed we have ever seen produced in Illinois. For best results sow 6 to 8 pounds per acre. Be sure to inoculate with Kelly's inoculators. For price see price list.

GRADES OF SEED

In cleaning seed, we get 6 grades but sell only three of these which are as follows—

KELLY'S BEST, is the best grade of seed, testing 99.40 or better pure, no noxious weeds, all large plump grains, a grade of seed considerably above the average. For price, see page 35.

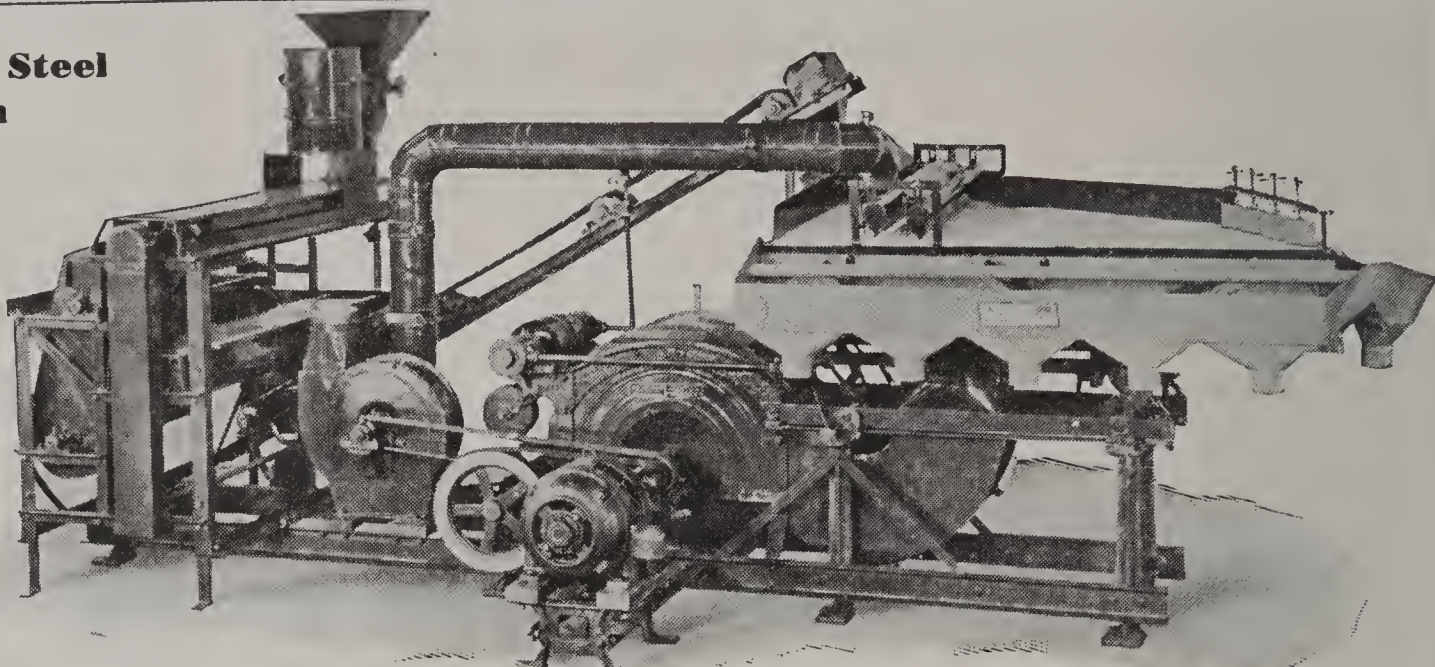
FULL VALUE grade is a good grade of seed, testing 99.00% or better pure, not as large grains or as plump, but more seeds to the pound. No noxious tag.

FAIR grade. This is a good grade of seed for the price. Smaller grains and possibly some brown seed but very few dead grains as our gravity mill removes most all of these seeds.

Will comply with your state seed law. Will test 96 or better.

New Sutton Steel & Steel Combined Buckhorn and Gravity Mill

The greatest mill made to finish cleaning seeds. Will remove noxious weed seeds no other mill will separate. This mill installed at Peoria. We have same kind at San Jose, without the buckhorn attachment.



With this mill we can take out Buckhorn and most all the dead grains. If you have some good clover seed, medium or mammoth containing buckhorn we will clean it up for \$1.00 per bu. in small lots, or 85c per bu. if you have 25 bu. or more. This mill will also remove green foxtail, or pigeon grass from clover and alfalfa.

Dodder and Dock machine. We also have installed at Peoria one of the new Rice Dodder and Dock mills. If you have clover or alfalfa seed containing these noxious weed seeds, we will remove them for \$1.00 per bu.

Key to Cut of Weed Seeds

1, bracted plantain; 2, black seeded plantain; 3, rag weed; 4, ox-eye daisy; 5, red clover; 6, catmint; 7, crabgrass; 8, field dodder; 9, sorrel; 10, dog fennel; 11, chickweed; 12, lamb's quarter; 13, green foxtail; 14, prickly sida; 15, vervain; 16, madder; 17, yellow foxtail; 18, clover dodder; 19, heal-all; 20, yellow trefoil; 21, spurge; 22, curled dock; 23, lady's thumb; 24, buckhorn; rounded face-grooved face, shown in 29; 25, mustard; 26, alsike clover; 27, ox tongue; 28, pigweed; 29, buckhorn; 30, Canada thistle; 31, campion; 32, wild geranium; 33, pepper grass; 34, camomile; 35, mallow.



Noxious Weed Seeds Found in Clover, Alfalfa and Other Farm Seeds

IMPORTED RED CLOVER

We have never handled imported red clover before, but early in the season we saw it was necessary that some red clover seed was imported or many would have to go without clover seed altogether. We are importing both from Poland and Hungary, both being in a latitude north of Illinois and which should do well in this section. The East for a good many years have used large quantities of imported red clover with good results. We expect to sow ourselves 40 acres of Poland grown and 40 acres of Hungarian grown red clover this

season along with Illinois grown seed to test it out. At the difference in price we think imported red clover adapted to this section is a good buy. We would not recommend at any price seed from Southern Europe which must be stained 10% red, this being a warning to you that the seed is not adapted to the United States. Poland and Hungarian seed are only stained 1% green which signifies that it is adapted for United States. These being requirements of the United States Department of Agriculture. For price see colored price list enclosed.

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER

We have some of the best Mammoth, Illinois grown, we have ever had, good color, free of weeds and testing better than 99.50. Some testing as much as 99.90 pure. We never put a higher purity than 99.50 on a tag as we would rather underestimate than overestimate. Mammoth clover usually sells for about \$1.00 per bushel more than medium red, but this year the crop of Mammoth was large

in proportion and we are offering this at a real bargain. Mammoth clover is best for a fertilizer, making a much heavier growth than the medium and easier to get a stand. Some who have grown both say Mammoth will produce considerable more pasture. For best results inoculate with Kelly's jelly inoculator. For price see price list.

ALSIKE CLOVER

Under normal conditions alsike sells for \$2.00 to \$4.00 per bushel more than red clover seed. Owing to a fairly large crop of excellent quality alsike at this date (December 31) is selling at \$7.50 per bushel less than red clover of equal grade. Alsike also goes further, a bushel sowing twelve acres. While alsike is cheaper, do not think it will take the place of red clover or Mammoth as alsike has

a different root system, more of a surface rooted plant like wheat or oats and not the heavy tap root like other clovers. Alsike is very good to use in a pasture mixture or a hay mixture. It often stands over several years without reseeding, in fact we bought about \$1,100 worth of alsike this year which came off of twenty acres that had come up volunteer.

Clover Mixture—A Three Story Crop



Note the Wonderful Growth

We have found from experience that a clover mixture will do more to turn under as a fertilizer than any one single clover crop, also will produce more pasture or hay.

We can give you more for your money in this mixture than anything we have to offer. Some of these seeds we buy as mixed seeds. Seeds such as sweet clover and red clover which

grow as a mixture and cannot be separated, we buy at very low prices. This is one reason why we can sell this mixture which consists of good seed at a lower price than you could buy the seed separately and mix it. Oftentimes in cleaning seeds they become slightly mixed. These cannot be sold as straight seeds, but are good for mixtures.

The alsike and Lespedeza grows very thick and close to the ground, the red clover grows a little higher above the alsike, and the sweet clover grows above the red clover, making a good three story crop.

In our clover mixture we now use 10 lbs. to a bushel of Illinois grown Korean Lespedeza. This is a very hardy plant withstanding heat and drouth better than any other legume.

We sell this seed 60 pounds to the bushel. It consists of 15 pounds of red clover, 10 pounds of alsike and 15 pounds of sweet clover, 10 pounds alfalfa, 10 pounds Korean Lespedeza. Price, subject to market change, \$14.50 per bu. Be sure to order some of this mixture this year.

PASTURE MIXTURE

Every season we have calls for a good pasture mixture. We offer a mixture which we have sold for a good many years which has given very good success. This mixture consists of 6 pounds of red clover, 5 pounds alsike, 8 pounds sweet clover, 15 pounds timothy, 10 pounds rye grass, 6 pounds Lespedeza. We sell this 50 pounds to a bushel. Sow 8 pounds per acre on average soil. Buy this mix-

ture. The sweet clover and rye grass will make you an early pasture, the red clover will come in next and the alsike next. The timothy will not make much of a growth until towards fall, but if the red clover and sweet clover have been eaten off the timothy and Lespedeza will make fine late fall pastures. Price \$8.50 per bushel, subject to market change.



This was taken in the hay section of southern South Dakota, where part of the acreage is alfalfa and other parts of the field prairie hay. From this point we counted 162 stacks of hay. Most of this big western country is more fortunate this year than in the drouth of '34 when there was but little hay. The hay crop matured ahead of the terrible drouth and grasshoppers which ruined other crops.

TIMOTHY

Timothy is the only cheap seed there is this year and quite a lot of it should be used. While timothy is not much of a fertilizer it is a good idea to sow a small amount, two or three quarts per acre, in with the other seeds which will hold up clover, keep it from lodging, falling down and molding. Our timothy is of the 1935 crop which is much better than the 1936, will show a better germination and produce a stronger, healthier plant. The 1935

crop was one of the best crops ever produced. The 1936 crop on account of the extreme drought the grain is very thin, shows a poor germination, and low vitality. Timothy when carried over only a year or 1½ years loses very little of its viability, but after the second year goes down fast, oftentimes as much as 40%. A little timothy in a clover meadow or pasture oftentimes prevents bloat in cattle. For price see separate price list enclosed.

RED TOP

A very hardy grass similar to blue grass but stands heat, drought and tramping much better. Where blue grass burns down and sometimes dies out, red top seems to grow and thrive. Also good for low, wet sour land where no other grass will grow satisfactorily. 87% of all the red top produced in the entire world is grown in seven coun-

ties in southern Illinois, mostly on thin, white ground underlaid with hardpan. It is said red top will grow on land the last thing before being abandoned on account of low fertility. Small lots, 30c per pound; 25 to 100 lbs., \$22.50; 100 lbs. or more, \$21.00.

1905 Keep This Catalog **1937**
Use It. Save Money

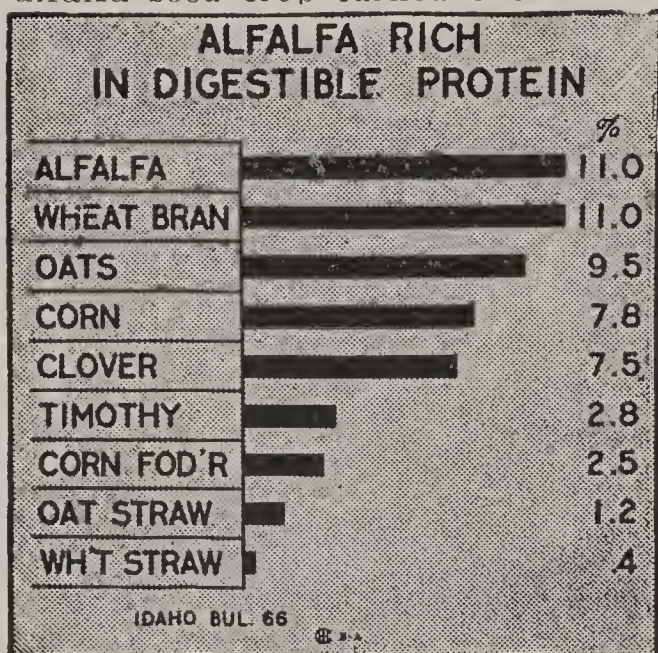


This shows a small space in our Peoria warehouse where we have at this date (Jan. 5th) about 7800 bags of seed, besides several carloads of other merchandise. Picture of this warehouse on page 32.

ALFALFA

A Crop Every Farmer Should Produce

Where you have stock to feed it will pay you a better profit than any other crop you can grow. The alfalfa seed crop turned out a little larger than expected, although a very small crop of seed in some sections, while more has been produced in other sections than ever before. In Illinois, a large percentage of this is thin grained, shows a large percentage of hard seeds and rather low germination. In Idaho, a large alfalfa producing State, where it often makes as much as 10 to 12 bushels per acre, there was not over 20% of a crop. The writer was in Idaho, traveled more than 800 miles in the Snake River Valley, where most of the alfalfa is produced, and found the second crop being put up for hay. This crop, usually the heaviest seed crop, did not set. We have some very fine alfalfa which came out of North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma. On account of alfalfa being lower in proportion than red clover or sweet clover, there will be quite a lot of alfalfa used for crop rotations and mixtures. It has been found that alfalfa seeded with timothy will make much more hay and better hay than timothy alone.



From the chart at the right you can see the value of alfalfa.

DEMAND U. S. VERIFIED ORIGIN SEED. It costs but little more and some of the other seed may be worthless in your section.

Buy Verified Origin Seed

ALL OUR ALFALFA IS VERIFIED ORIGIN SEED. Every bag will come to you with a red, white and blue verified origin tag, showing the state in which the seed was produced.

The alfalfa crop was very short in the Northwest this year but there was a very good crop in New Mexico, Western Texas, Arizona, and Southern California.

As these states produced a lot of seed, none of which is adapted to our section, if you do not buy verified origin seed, no doubt you will get some of the seed which has to be marketed somewhere.

What Is the Best Variety for Me to Sow?

This is a question which we are asked many times a day during the season. This depends on where you are located, and how long you expect to leave the field stand. Some use alfalfa in crop rotation, in place of clover.

If you do this and leave the field only two or three years, we would use Kansas seed. If you live north of Peoria, we would recommend the Hardy Northwestern for a short period. If you expect to leave the field stand for several years, we would recommend the Cossack or Grimm.

Some figure if they leave the field a long time they will add nitrogen according to the length of time the field stands. This is a mistake. The nitrifying bacteria are like bees. After they store a certain amount of nitrogen they take life easy and cease to store up a greater surplus. For this reason it does not pay to leave the fields stand for more than 3 or 4 years.

As alfalfa is one of our specialties we have spent quite a lot of time in the study of this plant, not only at the University of Illinois, but University of Ohio, University of Iowa and the University of Wisconsin, where the United States Department of Agriculture has a plant specialist, Dr. Jones, who spends his entire time in the study of alfalfa and alfalfa diseases, principally wilt. From our study of alfalfa we find Cossack to be one of the very best you can sow. It is very winter hardy and not susceptible to alfalfa wilt which kills out fully 50% of all alfalfas. Cossack winter kills 5%, weight of first cutting 1.67 tons. Dakota No. 12 winter kills 5%, weight of first cutting 1.60 tons. Grimm was third winter killing 10%, weight of first cutting 1.48 tons. Some of the common varieties showed as much as 70% winter killing and a yield of less than one-half ton per acre. One thing which surprised us was that of all these University trials Kansas compared favorably with common varieties and where short crop rotation or a pasture we recommend it for any territory in a latitude south of Peoria, Illinois. As to wilt resistance Cossack was outstanding against this disease, much more so than Grimm or any other variety with the exception of Turkestan which is the most resistant but not adapted to this country on account of the low yields.

Cossack Alfalfa Best Most Wilt Resistant

After three years of wilt disease Cossack showed 14 plants to square yard. Grimm 7.

After 4 years, Cossack showed 8 plants to square yard, Grimm 3.

After 5 years, Cossack 4 while Grimm only showed one plant to 2 square yards.

As you will note, Cossack proved to be one of the best varieties of alfalfa, being very hardy, wilt resistant and a high yielder of hay. We ourselves use Cossack almost exclusively, except the Kansas for short rotation. We have found in buying alfalfa from Montana and Wyoming the same ranchers who had both Grimm and Cossack, that the Cossack made seed under adverse conditions where the Grimm failed.

North Dakota-Minnesota Grimm Alfalfa

The crop of Montana and Idaho State Sealed Grimm was almost a failure and we have none to offer; however, there was a small amount produced, but the price is so high that it will pay you better to buy some other good alfalfa. We have some very fine Dakota-Minnesota Grimm which runs about 50% from each of these two states, Verified, Sealed bags, contains 1% crop seed, mostly red and sweet clover. For price see price list.

Northwestern Grimm

This is our best selling Grimm. Comes from South Dakota, and Northern Nebraska. Seed from this section is very hardy, well adapted to the corn belt, free of noxious weed seeds and seed which we can make you an attractive price. For prices, see colored price list enclosed.

Black Hill Dakota No. 12

The crop is very short and if you expect to get any genuine Dakota No. 12 better place your order at once. We have handled this alfalfa seed for a good many years and never had enough Dakota No. 12 to carry us through the season. South Dakota produced very little alfalfa seed of any kind this

year. We do have a small amount of Dakota 12 grown across the Missouri River in the bottoms of Nebraska which is farther north than the northern part of Illinois, all in sealed bushel bags, verified origin. For price, see price list.

Hardy Northwestern

This is our biggest seller both in common and grimm. Much of the seed offered as northwestern comes from Utah which is in the same latitude as Kansas and which we do not consider as good as Kansas grown seed. Most people have the idea that Utah is a northern state but if you will get your

map you will find southern Utah and southern Kansas are in exactly the same latitude. A good share of our northwestern alfalfa comes from northern Nebraska which is in about the same latitude as northern Illinois and well adapted to the entire State of Illinois. For price, see price list.

Kansas Alfalfa

Genuine Kansas grown alfalfa is a good variety to sow. It is not only hardy but produces a good tonnage of hay. Kansas verified origin seed is

classed as good common alfalfa, is as a rule as free of weed seeds as any grown in the United States. For price, see price list enclosed.

Lower Priced Alfalfa

In grading alfalfa we get six different grades. This seed is all cleaned over our gravity mill which eliminates all noxious weed seeds and will show a good purity test but may contain some smaller grains and a few brown berries. If you intend to

sow alfalfa instead of red clover or sweet clover for crop rotation this is an exceptional buy and well worth the money. We offer as follows, subject to market changes and stock on hand, which is limited.

Kansas Good Value, 97% purity.....	\$14.00
Kansas Fair Grade, 95%.....	9.50
Hardy North Northwestern, Good Value, 97%..	15.00
Hardy Northwestern, Fair Grade, 95%.....	11.00
Black Hill Dakota No. 12, Good Value, 97%...	15.00
Cossack, Good Value, 98%.....	16.00
Minnesota-Dakota Grimm, Good Value, 97%..	16.00
Northwestern Grimm, Good Value, 97%.....	15.50

Any alfalfa you get from us, if it is our K. B. grade or our cheaper grades, if not satisfactory

on examination it can be returned and your money will be refunded.

Inoculate All Alfalfa Seed

With the price of alfalfa and other seeds at what they are today it will pay more than ever to inoculate your seed. Some farmers will pay \$20.00 a bushel for alfalfa seed and then hesitate to pay 30c for inoculation which is very essential for successful growing of alfalfa. Inoculation increases the protein content of hay as much as 20% at a very

small cost. Protein is the highest price food element the farmer has to buy. In addition to this, inoculated seed builds up land much better. Inoculation supplies nitrogen bacteria which gets the nitrogen from the air and stores it in the roots of the plant.





OUR PEORIA STORE

Located at 116-118 So. Washington St., 1½ blocks from court house square. Glad to have you make this your headquarters when in our city.

SWEET CLOVER

Sweet Clover is the scarcest item the farmer will have to buy in the seed line this year. In the big western states of Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas where most of the sweet clover is usually produced the crop was burned up and practically no seed harvested this year. These states normally the largest producers are going to have to buy some place else. The only section in the United States which produced any quantity of sweet clover is a small strip west of the Red River Valley in North Dakota and South Dakota and the northern two-thirds of Minnesota. The whole United States this year is looking to this small section for their supply and some will have to use substitutes for sweet clover this year as there simply wasn't enough produced to supply 50% of the demand. Red clover shortage can be supplanted with imported seed but there is no place from which to import sweet clover except Canada and they have a very small crop and will need all they have. Even at the price of sweet clover it is the cheapest supplier of nitrogen. One acre of good stand sweet clover will produce as much nitrogen as 16 loads of manure, as much phosphorus as 250 pounds of phosphate and as much potassium as contained in 133 pounds of potash. Just think of getting all of this for the cost of 10 pounds of sweet clover which is about \$1.75. There isn't anything equal to sweet clover as a soil builder where it can be grown successfully. Sweet Clover has the ability to convert the different elements of the soil into plant food. A good crop of sweet clover will produce eight tons of green roots per acre. Best way to grow sweet clover as a fertilizer is to plow it under the first year late in the fall or early in the spring. Never let top growth get up more than 8 to 10 inches high as there is a steady decrease in fertilizing value in the roots and top growth after this. In growing 60 bushel corn it requires 150 pounds of nitrogen. 100 bushel of oats it takes 100 pounds of nitrogen. 100 bushel of wheat takes 250 pounds of nitrogen. If you expect to be able to produce profitable crops you are going to have to grow more legumes, and sweet clover is one of the best. Sweet clover, the same as alfalfa, requires a sweet soil to do best, so before wasting any money for seed, test or have your soil tested.

Big White Biennial Best

Produces the heaviest top growth, also develops a large root system, often going down several feet in the subsoil bringing up valuable plant food from the subsoil below.

It has the power to break up hard soil, make it much more productive, making more life, and allows better soil circulation.

See Price List for Prices

Do Not Cut or Pasture Sweet Clover Early in the Fall

Cutting sweet clover early first fall or pasturing it close very greatly reduces its growth and fertilizing value the following spring. Sweet clover cut September 9th had only 340 lbs. of dry matter per acre in the tops on May 13th the following spring and 140 lbs. in the roots while sweet clover cut November 2nd had 2,370 lbs. in the top and 980 lbs. in the roots. The following figures from the Ohio experimental station gives dry matter in lbs. per acre on May 13th and the tops and roots

of sweet clover cut at various dates the previous fall.

Date of Cutting	Dry Weight,	
	Top	Roots
September 9th	340 lbs.	140 lbs.
September 25th	1,230 lbs.	620 lbs.
November 2nd	2,370 lbs.	980 lbs.
Not cut in fall.....	2,170 lbs.	990 lbs.

For Prices on All Sweet Clover, see Page 35

Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover

Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover has some characteristics which the other sweet clovers do not have. One is that it is the hardiest of all sweet clovers. You can get a stand of the yellow blossom much easier than with any other kind. It grows a lower, bushier plant than the big white, produces fine hay

and is especially good to mix with the big white for pasture. Matures about two weeks earlier than the big white but not nearly so early as the Grundy. Sow same quantity as big white. For price see page 35.

Grundy County Sweet Clover

A hardy variety which originated in Grundy County, Illinois. White blossom, grows about 4 ft. high. Produces an enormous quantity of seed. On some soil where sweet clover grows rapidly and makes too much of a growth in small grains making harvesting difficult, many prefer this variety.

Can be sown later in the season than other varieties as it requires a shorter growing period. All Grundy County sweet clover is northern Illinois grown, most of it coming from Grundy County, Ill. It does not have as hard seed coat as the Big White and is often sown without being scarified.

Korean Lespedeza

A southern clover which is highly recommended for poor thin land, where you cannot grow alfalfa, sweet clover or red clover successfully. Will grow on acid soils, where other clovers will not grow, but does best on a good soil, the same as any other plant.

We have had considerable experience in growing Lespedeza, and find it has a place in a clover or pasture mixture, even as far north as Peoria, Ill.

When the sun burns everything up, along in July, August and early September, this is where Lespedeza does best, furnishing a lot of feed at a time when most needed.

In buying Lespedeza, be sure to buy seed free of Dodder, dock and other noxious weed seeds. It is almost impossible to clean weed seeds out of unhulled Lespedeza. We have some excellent seed, testing 99.20, no noxious. See price list.

SEED CORN

We have been growing seed corn for 35 years and find this to be the corn belt farmer's most important crop. One which costs him less per acre for seed, but which too often is looking for something cheap, just so it grows. At the time we are writing this catalogue, December 26, most of the corn will grow, the fall being almost ideal condition for the ripening and maturing of corn. Even though corn is thoroughly dried now, it may not be fit for seed next spring unless properly stored and taken care of. All of our corn is picked early, put in our furnace heated seed house where it is protected by fire against dampness and cold weather. We do not allow our corn to freeze as this soon reduces the germination and vitality of the corn.

Our price this year is made subject to change but we think this low price will probably carry through the season, that of \$4.00 per bushel.

Lowest Price Seed Corn Ever Offered by Us

In the more than 40 years we can remember there has never been a time when four bushel of common No. 4 commercial corn would buy a bushel of high grade, sack picked, fire dried seed corn. In the past it usually took 8 to 10 bushel of commercial corn to buy one bushel of seed corn. When corn was 20c per bushel we were selling seed corn for \$2.00 per bushel. When corn was 40c per bushel we were selling seed corn for around \$3.50 to \$4.00. Today with corn worth \$1.00 or more we are selling seed corn at \$4.00 per bushel.

Sack Picked Corn

For twenty-two years we have sack picked most of our seed corn until today our open pollinated corn stands up much better than the average corn, has a hard, stiff stalk and is chinch bug resistant.

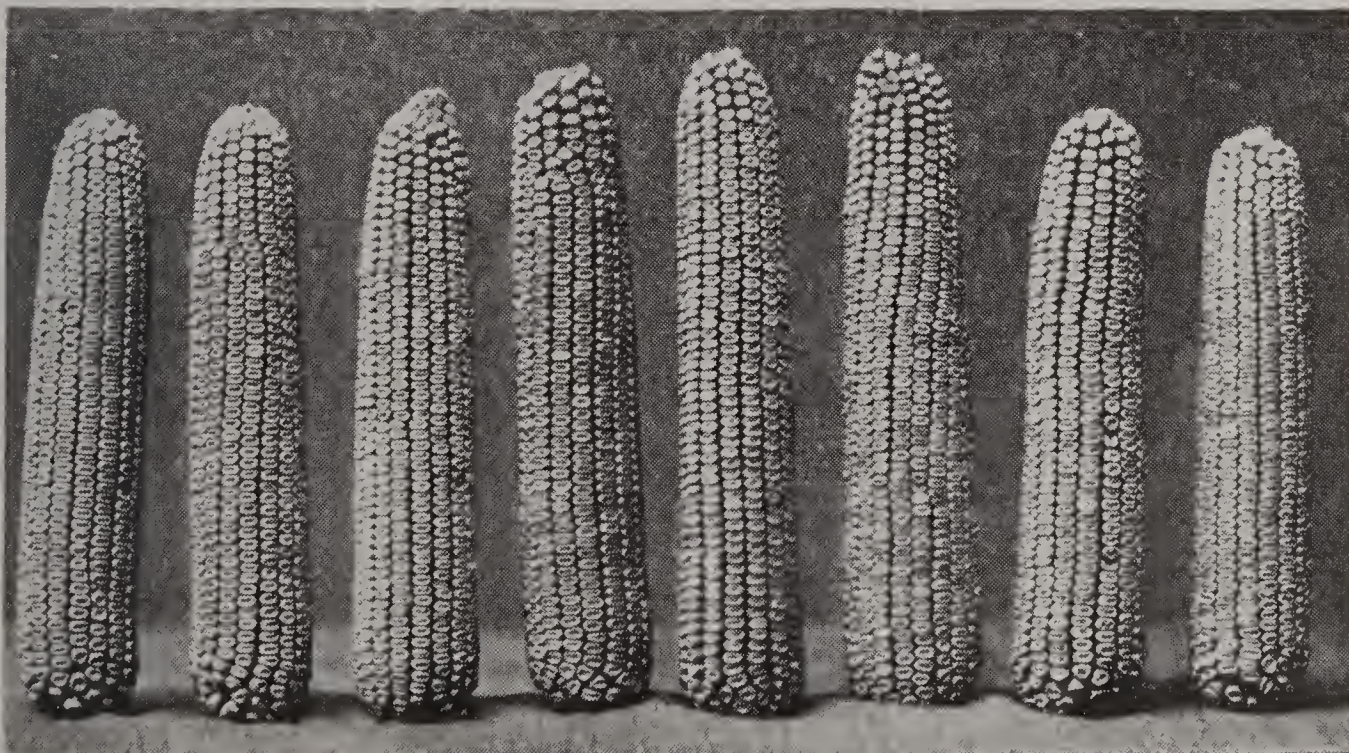
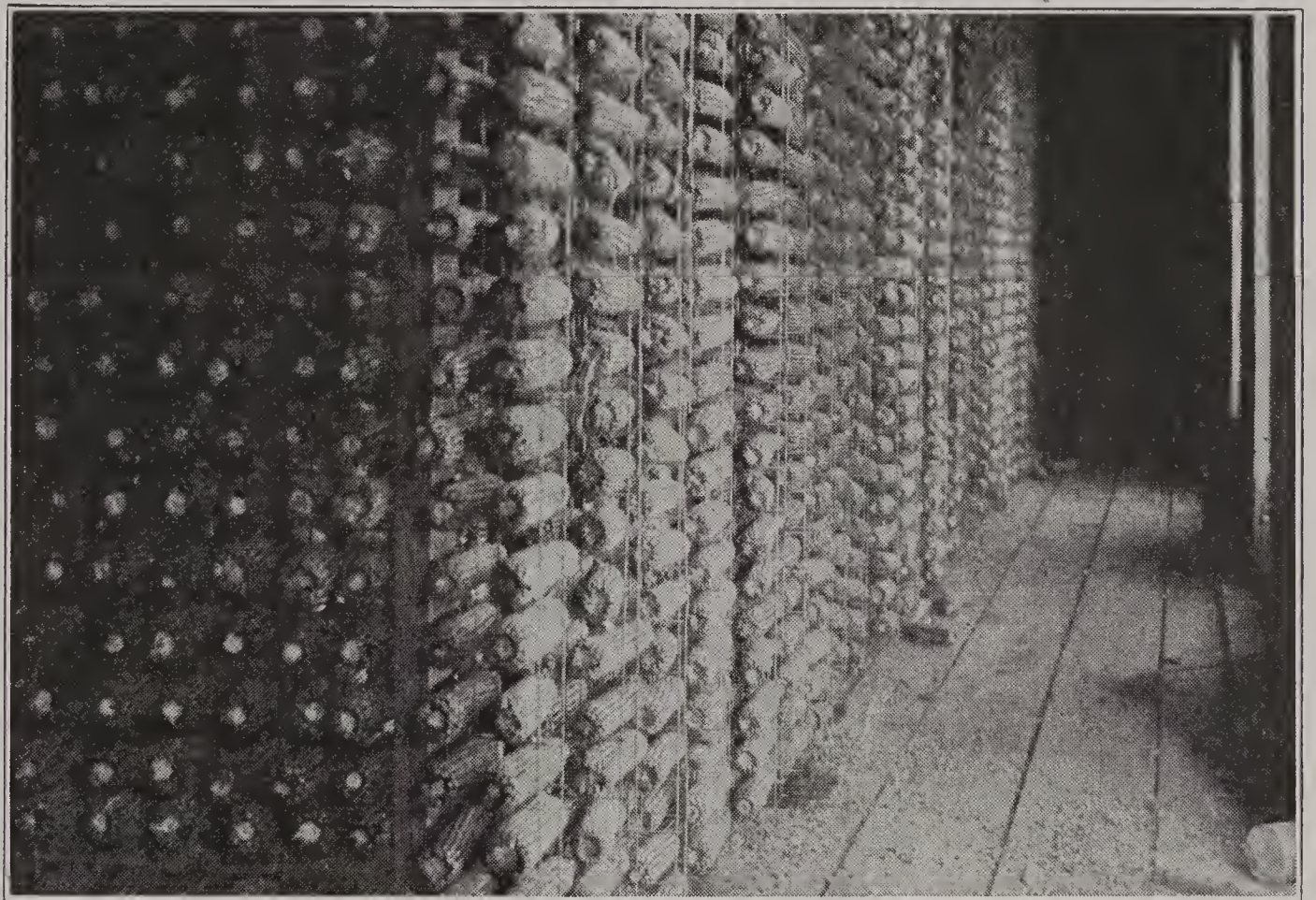
All Our Best Corn Is Sack Picked and Fire Dried

Our corn is not allowed to absorb moisture and then freeze. Freezing and thawing soon ruins the vitality of seed corn. Corn can be dry in October, but if no heat, quickly absorbs moisture from the air. Moisture content of corn can change from 13 to 20 per cent in four days. Each rack holds from 500 to 850 ears. A bushel of seed corn stored like this, and not allowed to freeze, will produce on an average of 32 bushels more, than corn stored in a barn, crib, garage or hog house where exposed to weather changes.



Here you see the difference in root systems. One will go down easily, killed easily by chinch bugs, will not stand drouth or wet weather and will produce only a nubbin at best.

A good root system helps overcome all these and still produce a good ear of corn. Years of sack picking from standing stalk develop best root systems.

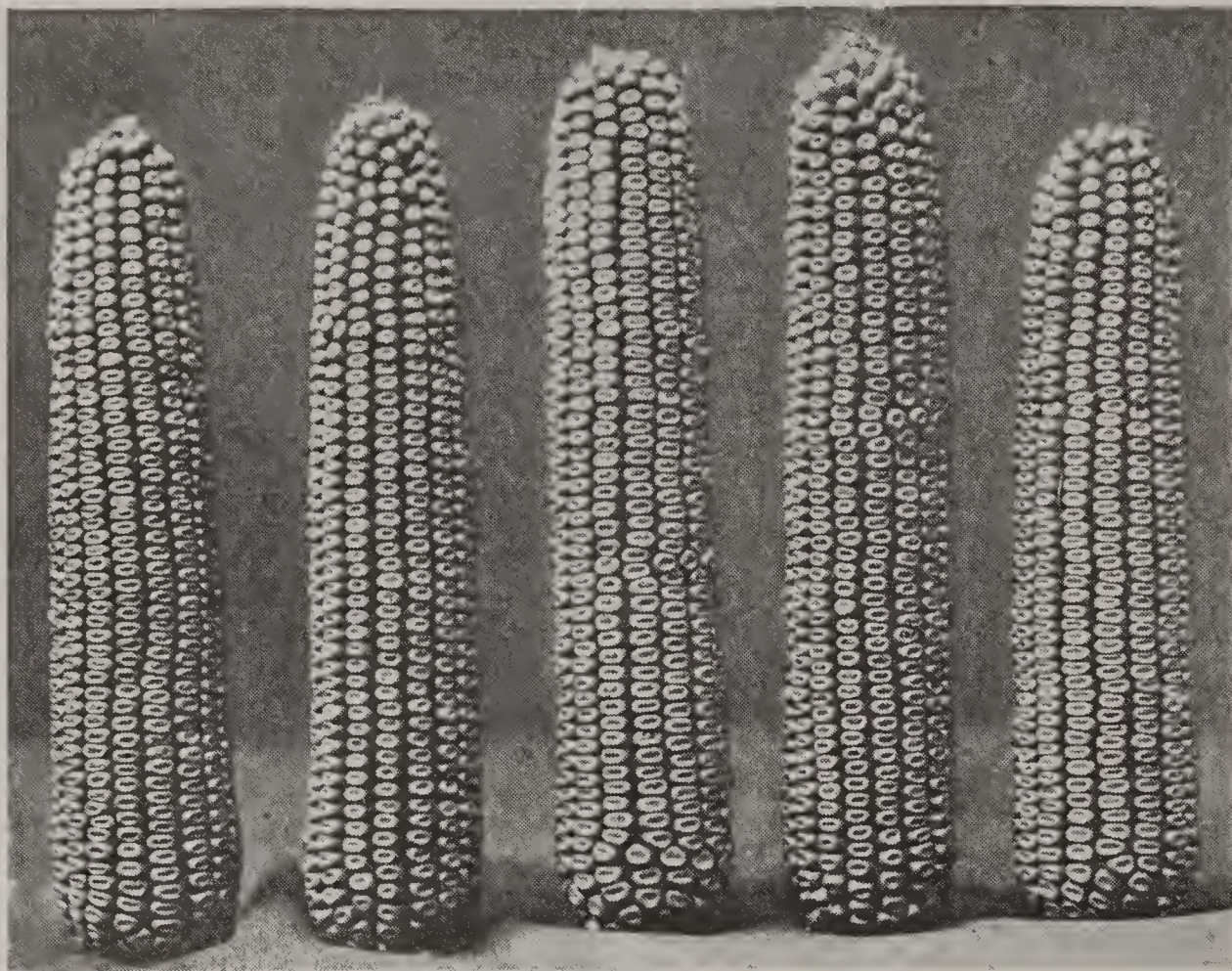


Reid's Improved Yellow Dent

Reid's Improved Yellow Dent

Reid's Improved Yellow Dent, largest corn we grow. Well adapted for Central Illinois, Indiana and Missouri or, in fact, any section of this same latitude. Not big rough corn, as much corn is, but medium smooth type not quite as early as Kelly's Yellow Dent. Large ears, 10 to 13 inches long. Should be planted May 1st to 10th for best results. Too many plant corn late and expect it to mature. Too large and late for planting north of Peoria but will make an enormous yield of corn if planted early in central sections of corn belt. Matures in 115 to 120 days. Price, \$4.00 bu.

KELLY'S YELLOW DENT CORN

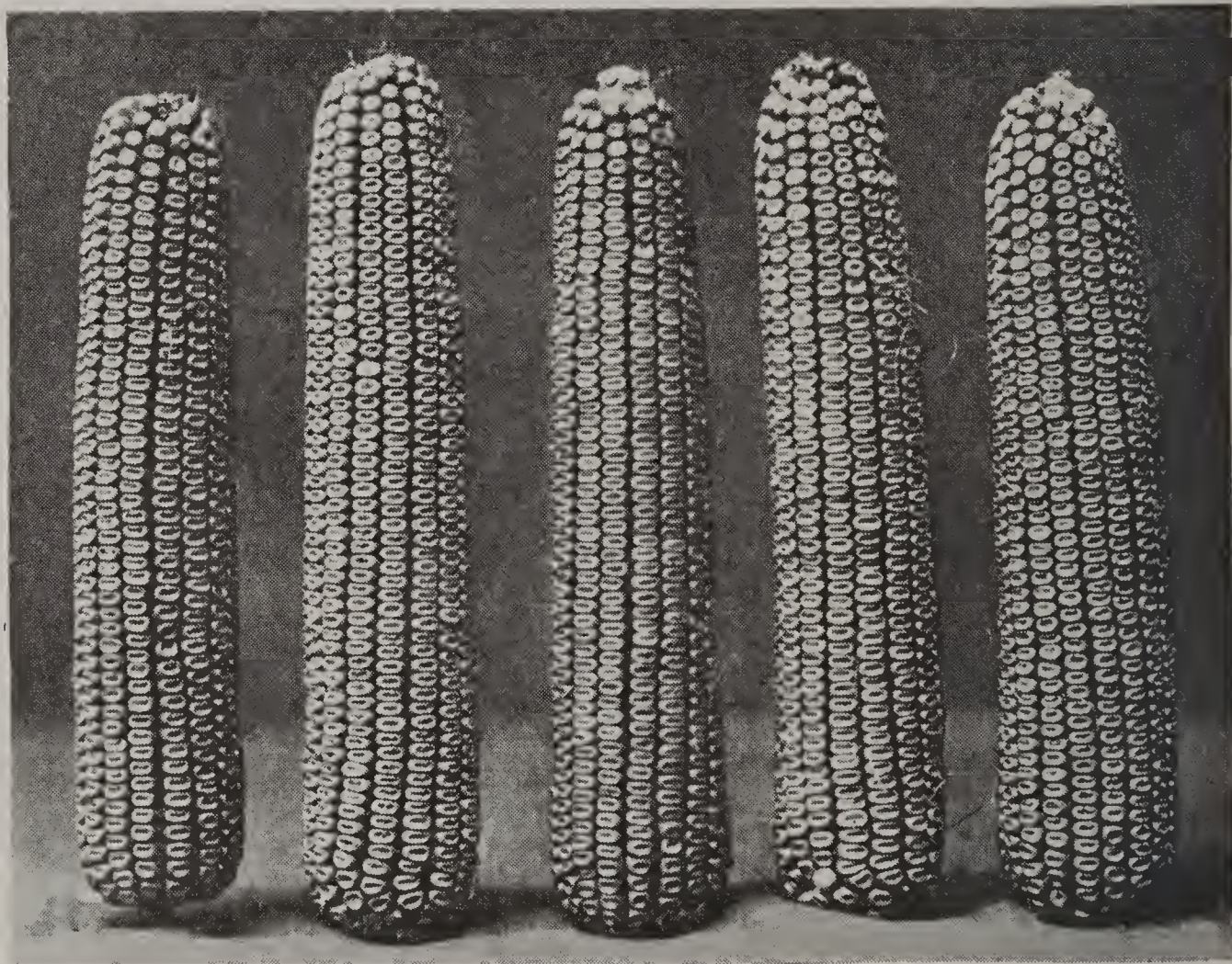


Kelly's Utility Type Corn

Kelly's Yellow Dent is the best variety for central Illinois. Kelly's (Yellow Dent) is a corn we have been growing for 21 years. It originally came from Reid's Yellow Dent but has been greatly improved during these years. Reid's Yellow Dent originated within 5 miles of where much of our corn is grown. During this time we have tried out many different varieties but as yet have not found a better all around variety of corn for Central Illinois. The pictures we show are actual photographs which give you a better idea of the corn than we can tell you. Rich yellow color, 10 to 12 inches long, bright and lustrous, dimple dented grain, very little starch, medium height, medium early maturing. Very strong in vigor and vitality. Will sprout and grow in wet cold soil where the average corn will produce a poor stand. Plant from May 5th to 15th for best results. Matures under normal conditions in 110 days. This corn has been sack picked for 20 years and by so doing we now have a variety of corn which will stand up where often other corn goes flat. Price, \$4.00.

KRUG CORN

The best early variety of corn you can grow. Very high yielding for early corn. We secured special strain of Krug from Woodford Co. in 1925 and have found this to be superior to any we have found. In the last few years we have had out as much as 400 acres of Krug for seed. It is best adapted for north central Illinois, southern Iowa and any section in this latitude. Last year some of our Krug matured in good shape as far north as southern Wisconsin. It produces fairly large ears, medium stalk, light foliage, small cob, shells out a surprisingly lot of corn which grades well and weighs heavy. From our experience in the grain business we find Krug matures earlier and grades better than any variety offered. Usually good No. 3 corn by the last of October. Not a show variety, as it does not produce a uniform ear. Price, \$4.00.



Krug Corn

Usually good No. 3 corn by the last of October. Not a show variety, as it does not produce a uniform ear. Price, \$4.00.

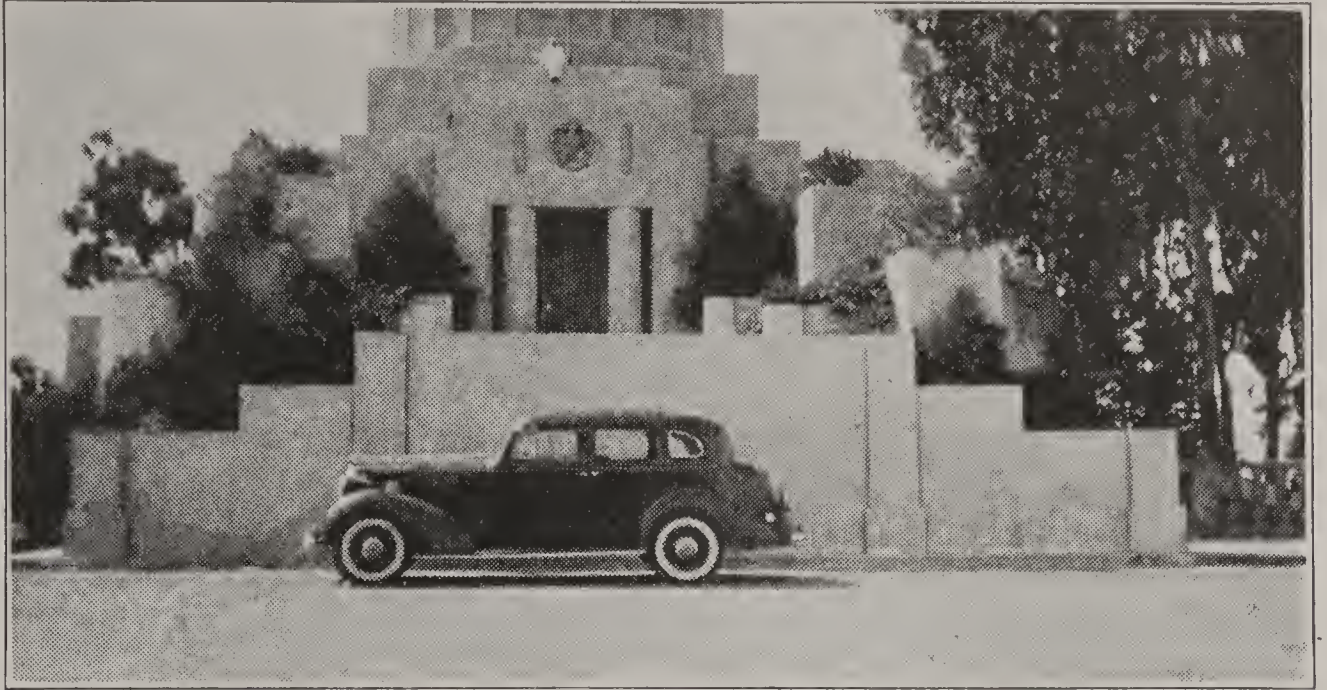
KELLY'S GIANT YELLOW SILAGE CORN

A variety of corn which produces an abundance of foliage, good for ensilage or silo use. Especially adapted for northern sections where con-

siderable of it is used for this purpose. Price, \$3.50 per bu., shelled and graded, germination, 92%.

THIS is the Packard 8 which took us 6,000 miles on our western trip last summer inspecting crops and making seed contracts. We drove this car from San Jose, Illinois, to San Francisco without having to shift down from high on account of roads or grades and never added a drop of water to the radiator even though the thermometer showed from 100 to 114 degrees until we reached mountains in Wyoming.

This monument is on the top of Telegraph Hill, San Francisco, which is more than 200 feet above the ocean. If you ever go to San Francisco do not miss this wonderful view from this point. You can look down on most of the city, also Terminal Pier Port where many ocean steamers are docked. As we are importers, importing from nine different countries, we went to the office of one of the steamship lines, the Lukenbach line (who carries a lot of merchandise for us) and secured permission to go through one of their ocean liners which was quite a sight to us. Some of the bedroom suites on this steamer cost \$1,250.00 for a one-way trip. From Telegraph Hill you can see across the Bay miles



out in the ocean. You can also see where Al Capone is spending his time with other notable prisoners in the federal penitentiary, out on an island in the Bay where it is impossible to get away from. We passed by this island on a boat but not close, as the government will not allow vessels to go any closer than within one mile of this island.

KELLY'S BIG NINETY DAY

This is a very early corn which was produced from an early yellow dent, Golden Eagle, and an early strain of Krug. Does not produce a heavy foliage nor tall stalk but under normal crop condition produces an ear at a good height, a high yielding early corn, small cob and often makes from 50 to 65 bushel per acre, fully ten days ahead of the average Reid's Yellow Dent; On account of not being tall, and having a good root system, stands up exceptionally well. This is not a small corn like early northern varieties such as Golden Glow, Mur-

dock, Minnesota 13 or some of these very early varieties which only make a low yield, but a fairly good-sized ear. Price subject to change, **\$4.00 per bushel.** Corn treated with Semesan Jr. 25c per bushel extra.

We have installed a new machine for the disinfecting of seed corn, wheat or oats, and will treat your seed corn for 25c per bushel which is only a cost of about 3c per acre. The increase in yield by treating often pays enough more than to pay for the entire cost of the seed corn.

HYBRID SEED CORN

At the time we write this catalogue, we still have a small quantity of about 200 bu. of one of the best hybrids. Of eleven different varieties of corn, this one made the best yield. **Price Hill Drop, \$11.00 per**

bu.; Edge Drop, \$12.00 bu.

If interested in getting a few bushels of this fine corn (if we have any left), write us and we will give more information.

GOOD AND POOR HYBRIDS

We have spent a lot of time and money on hybrid corn, finding some good hybrids and many poor ones. Do not think, just because you buy hybrid, you are going to get something which will do much better than open pollinated corn.

Too many hybrids are early, too early, producing

a small ear. We are working on a later hybrid which will use the average season in maturing, producing a much larger ear of corn.

If interested in a corn of this kind, send us your order for 1938 planting.

Grades of Seed Corn

In grading corn which we run over our big power graders, we get six grades, but sell only two grades. Both grades are off the same ears.

NO. 1 GRADE. Evenest grains on the ear, and as evenly graded as it is possible to grade with machinery. In grading corn many think it can be done in a way that all grains can be the same, as if it was hand picked, but this is a mistake. We have tried several different corn graders, paying almost \$200 for a cylinder graded to grade corn, but do not use it as we find our 29 D cleaners do the best work. You will find some small grains which you think should have been taken out, but this is impossible. Corn prices subject to change.

The No. 1 grade is the largest and best of the even grains off the ear. **Price, \$4.00 bu.**

NO. 2 GRADE. Smaller grains, but evenly graded so as to work well in an edge drop planter. On smaller grained ears, sometimes 40% of the ear goes in this grade. **Price, \$2.00 per bu.**

Corn Treated with new Semesan, Jr. 25c per bu. extra

For this small amount which is only three cents per bu., we will treat our corn, or corn for you with this new disinfectant, which will increase yields enough to more than pay the entire cost of the seed.

Specify in your order if you want corn treated and add to price of your order. We have a special machine which does this work thoroughly.

POP CORN

SOUTH AMERICAN DYNAMITE. A very large grain popcorn, also large ear. Pops to enormous size. Ears often 8 to 9 inches long. Dark yellow color. A high yielder, often producing two ears to a stalk. **Price, ½ pound, 15c; pound, 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.**

AUSTRALIAN HULLESS, TOM THUMB, also called Squirrel Tooth. White, ears short and thick, often two or three ears to a stalk. Almost hullless, no hard centers, very tender. The finest eating pop-

corn. **Price, ½ lb., 20c; pound, 25c; 5 lbs., \$1, postpaid.**

GOLDEN QUEEN. A medium sized ear, yellow color, grains round on top, which makes a smooth ear, fine grained and tender. Best yellow popcorn. **Price, ½ lb., 20c; pound, 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.**

WHITE RICE. The common shoe peg corn, rough hooked grain. Several ears to a stalk. **Price, 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 85c, postpaid.**

Special prices on large lots to come by freight or express.

Winter Wheat

While we do not expect you to buy winter wheat at this time of the year, you may be interested in getting some good wheat this fall. As we do not issue a fall catalogue, please remember we grow quite a lot of very fine Certified wheat. We think we have the three best varieties for Central Ill. All our own growing.

Wisconsin Pedigree No. 2, a picture of which you see above. This is our best wheat. Seed secured from the University of Wisconsin.



A photograph of a 40 acre field of Wisconsin Pedigree No. 2 state Certified winter wheat which made 41 bu. per acre. Grown by Kelly Seed Co.

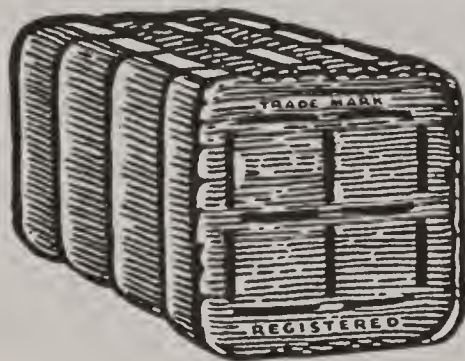
One of the highest yielding varieties, grows to a good height, very stiff, hard straw which stands up well, and resists chinch bugs well. A beared wheat which often fills four to a row. Medium early, stools exceptionally well. Gives best results when sown 100 lbs. per acre. On the field you see above we sowed from 60 to 150 lbs. per acre, but found best results were secured where we seeded 100 lbs. to an acre. Often grades No. 1 Northern dark hard.

Ill. Progeny No. 2. A variety produced by the Univ. of Ill. One of the best, but which in some strains shows some Mosaic or take all. We have never had any trouble with this disease in our strain, although grown on land which is suscep-

tible to this disease. Some fields of this variety within five miles were badly infected and made a small yield, where our strain made 35 bu. per acre.

Cheyenne. A new variety, seed obtained from the Univ. of Ill. A high yielder and a good combine wheat. Stands longer without shattering than any variety we know of. A very hardy variety, stands up well.

We are located at the corner of Mason, Logan and Tazewell Co., owning land in all three, one of the best sections for producing good seed wheat. Do not forget us this fall when you need seed wheat.



PREMIER SWEDISH PEAT MOSS

Years ago we imported large shipments of German peat moss, but for the past several seasons, we have imported Swedish moss which we find to be much better. Swedish peat moss absorbs 13 1/2 times its weight, German 10 1/2. Less woody material, ash content, Swedish, 1.03, German, 1.68, 22 to 23 bu. Price per bale, \$2.75; 1/2 bale, \$1.75.

Horticultural peat moss, one of the best humus fertilizers for lawn, shrubs and flowers, bale, \$2.85. Small bale, about 2/3 of a bale, \$1.85.

SEED POTATOES

We are headquarters for good Northern Grown Seed Potatoes. Most of our potatoes coming from Northern North Dakota, about 40 miles from the Canadian line. All black dirt potatoes. Do you know seed potatoes from black dirt soil will often produce twice as many potatoes as seed from sand land. Possibly, in the past, you have planted good looking potatoes which failed to produce. Black dirt potatoes usually cost more, but are worth more.



EARLY TRIUMPHS. The earliest kind of a potato, sometimes called Six Weeks potato, reddish in color, almost round with a smooth skin. Not a main crop potato, but a few should always be planted for early use. Price per 100 lb. bag, \$3.75.

RURAL NEW YORKER. A good main crop potato, oblong in shape with two rather flat sides, smooth white skin, eyes very inconspicuous, a very high yielding variety. A potato which is adapted to most all soils. It is easily grown, a good keeper and all in all is one of the best you can grow. Price per 100 lb. bag, \$3.65.

Semesan Bel for Potatoes

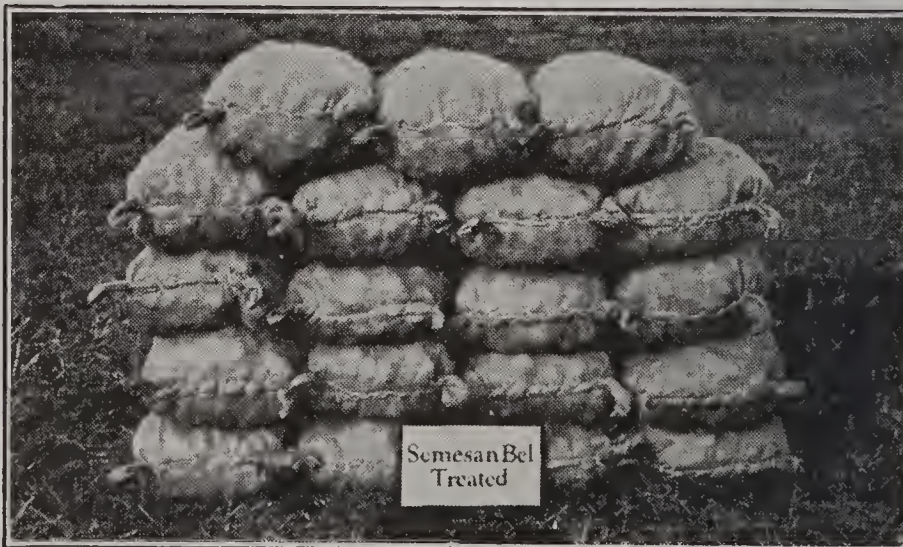
Semesan Bel by controlling diseases which sap the vitality of seed potatoes, gives the seeds a chance to germinate quickly, producing sprouts of healthy vigor from which grow increased yields of clean healthy plants and tubers.

Apply to whole or cut seed potatoes either as a dry powder or dip.

Four ounces treats 15 bushels of potatoes. Price, 50c; 1 lb. treats 60 bushels, cost \$1.65.

EARLY OHIO. Red River Ohio potatoes are the best all around variety you can grow. No doubt there are more Red River Ohio potatoes grown than all others added together. This cut shows a typical sample with blunt ends, oblong in shape, with medium eyes, rather dark smooth skin. Price, \$3.50 per bag of 100 lbs. Certified, \$4.00.

IRISH COBBLERS. Grown in the Red River Valley. First grown in the east by New Jersey and New York truckers for fancy hotel trade that required white potatoes. It is almost a pure white potato, round with rough sides, eyes deeper than the Ohio. The Cobbler is one of the highest yielding potatoes and for a medium late potato it cannot be excelled, always cooking up dry and mealy. Price per 100 lb. bag, \$3.50. Certified, \$3.75.



"The increase in yield from Improved Semesan Bel was about 20%. I also treated some of my seed with hot formaldehyde and I am convinced that Improved Semesan Bel is much better," writes one of our growers.



CLIPPER MILLS

Every farmer should own a good fanning mill. A good fanning mill will pay for itself in a short time by being able to clean up small lots or odd lots of seed which can be used to good advantage. This is especially true in handling soy beans and cow peas. Soy beans can be recleaned and the split beans are worth 85c per bu. for feed or can be sold for milling purposes at this price. If the split beans are left in your seed they are a total loss. Wheat, oats and barley should also be cleaned before planting. You will get an even stand, a better crop will be produced as the small seeds will be taken out which possibly would germinate but will not produce a good plant.

From our 31 years' experience in the seed business, we have found that the clipper mill will do better work than any other. We are state agents for the clipper line of mills, buying these in car lots of from 75 to 100 mills in a car.

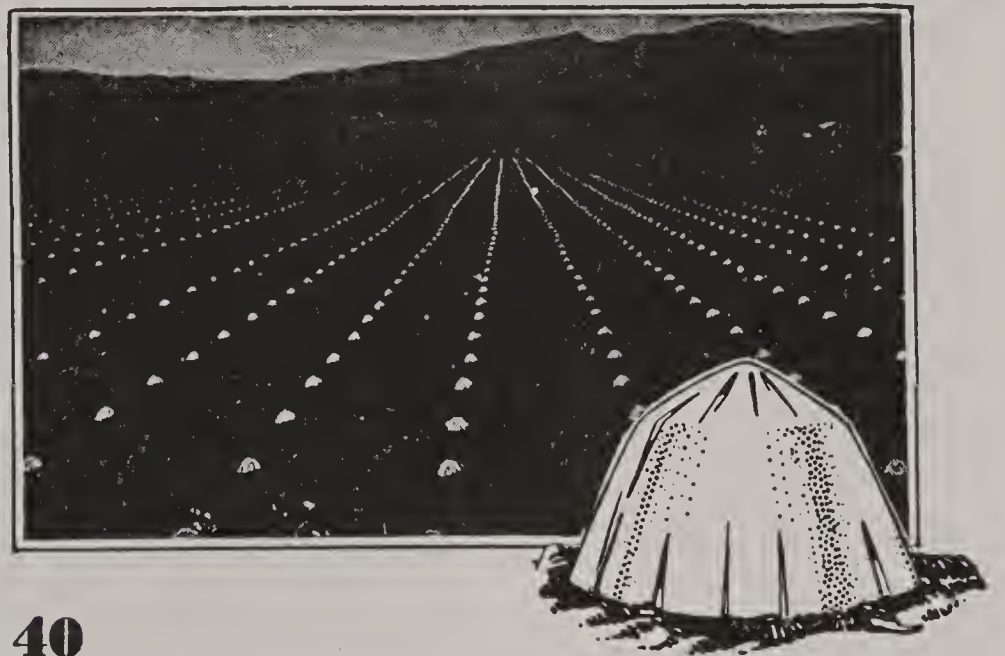
Clipper mills are made in many sizes for different uses. Farmers' mills are in two sizes. No. 1 "B" which cleans about 10 bu. of clover seed per hour, complete with 12 sieves, \$37.50. No. 2 "B" which cleans 15 bu. of clover seed per hour, complete with 12 sieves and drive pulley for use with gas engine or motor, \$45.00.

If you have a dealer in your town who stocks clipper mills, buy from him. If you have no dealer in your section, send your order to us. We do not ship mills into a town where we have a dealer.

HOT CAPS

These as you will notice from cut are miniature hot houses which protect plants from frost, wind, driving rains, insects and ground crusting. Hotcaps not only protect the plants, but makes them grow faster, increasing yield and an earlier market. They cost only about a penny and more than pays the little expense.

Prices, express or parcel post prepaid: 100 caps, \$1.50; 250 caps, \$3.00; \$9.75 per 1,000. 250 hot caps, one setter and tamper, \$3.65. 100 hot caps, one setter and one tamper, \$2.25. Germaco garden setter, 50c. Standard Germaco Steel Setter and tamper, \$1.50.



BLACK LEAF 40

Is a powerful and effective insecticide which contains 40 per cent nicotine. A by-product of the tobacco plant. Kills aphids, thrips, and leaf rollers. May be used as spray against all insects. Recommended by florists and entomologists. The best thing to use on roses and shrubbery as it kills any insect that feeds on the leaves.

One of the new and best way to rid your chickens of lice is to paint your roosts with Black Leaf "40". Ounce paints 13 feet of roosts; 5 oz. 75 ft. and lb. 200 ft. Oz. bottle 30c; 5 oz. bottle \$1.00; lb. bottle \$2.25; 2 lb. tin \$3.25; 5 lb. tin \$5.85; 10 lb. tin \$10.60.



New Life for Your Garden, Lawn or Shubbery—VIGORO

VIGORO is a condensed plant food, containing five times as much food as sheep manure. It is odorless, contains no weed seed and easy to apply. Directions in every bag. Send for booklet on "How to Make a Fine Lawn with VIGORO."

Use it on your lawn, flowers and shrubbery. Increases yield and quality of your garden. 25 lb. bag \$1.50; 50 lb. bag \$2.50; 100 lb. bag \$4.00. We prepay freight to station in Illinois on 100 lbs. or more.

FERTILIZERS

Florist's Ground Bone Meal, 100 lb. Bag... \$2.50
Sheep Manure, 100 lb. Bag..... 1.85
Sheep Manure, 50 lb. Bag..... 1.00

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA. Best thing you can use for lawn and shrubs. 100 lb. bag, \$3.25; 25 lb. bag, \$1.75; 10 lb. bag, 85c.

SWIFT'S RED STEER FERTILIZER

125 lbs. in bag.
4-16-4—\$2.85 bag \$40.00 ton
4- 8-8—\$2.75 bag 35.50 ton
0-8-24—\$2.75 bag 42.00 ton
2-12-6—\$2.45 bag 32.00 ton
20% Super-phosphate, 0-20-0,
\$2.00 bag 28.00 ton

SCALECIDE



We are distributors for Scalecide in this section, buying by the car load. Once used, always used, as a complete dormant spray. The delayed dormant spray with Scalecide controls scale of all kinds, aphids, pear thrips, leaf miner, case bearer, leaf roller, bud moth and canker. In addition to this the use of Scalecide year after year greatly invigorates the tree. Does not injure even the eyes. No burning, is non-poisonous, saves half the cost of spraying. Does its entire work in 30 minutes. Is not affected by rains like Lime-Sulphur. No clogging of sprayer.

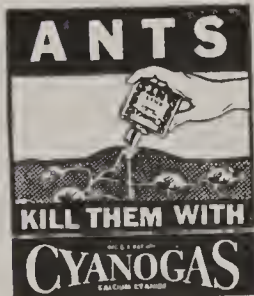
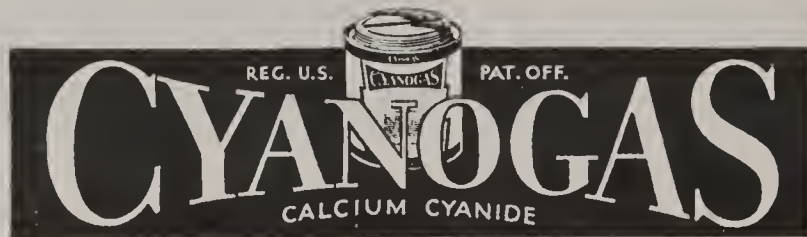
WE GUARANTEE that, if you will divide an orchard, your worst or best, in two parts equal in general condition, and for three years, spray one part with Scalecide according to our directions and the other part with lime-sulphur, giving the same summer treatment to both parts, the part sprayed with Scalecide will be better than the part sprayed with lime-sulphur—in the judgment of three disinterested fruit growers—or we will refund the money you have paid for the Scalecide.

Scalecide Prolongs the Life of Your Sprayer

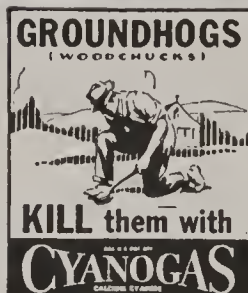
Price: 50-gallon barrel \$22.50; 30-gallon barrel \$16.00; 15-gallon drum \$10.00. In addition to these prices a deposit of \$3.00 for 50 gallon, \$2.50 for 30 gallon and \$2.00 for 15 gallon drum is required, to be paid back to you on return of drum. 10-gallon can \$8.50; 5-gallon can \$5.00. Freight prepaid to your station on above quantities. Special prices on large lots. One gallon cans \$1.35; 1 quart can 50c.

SULFOCIDE—A Better Summer Spray

A powerful summer fungicide for fruit, vegetables and flowers. Best for the control of apple scab, brown moth in peaches and other serious diseases. One of the best summer sprays is to take one gallon of Sulfocide, two lbs. of Kayso and four lbs. of arsenate of lead. Always follow these directions in mixing. Put in Kayso first, arsenate second and Sulfocide last. This makes 200 gallons of spray material at a cost of about \$4.00, which is cheaper than home made Bordo and much better. Price: Quart 85c; gallon can \$2.15; 5 gallon can \$7.25; 10 gallon can \$13.50. Freight prepaid on 5 gallons or more.



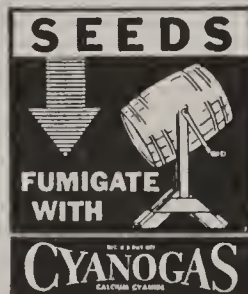
Enlarge entrances of nest and inject a small amount of CYANOGAS ANT KILLER. Close hole with dirt. The deadly gas liberated destroys the colony and kills the Queen deep in the nest. The 4-oz. can contains enough to kill a million ants—30c.



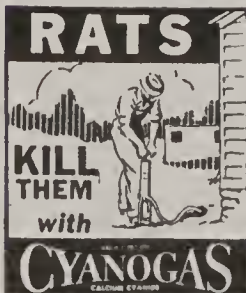
Groundhogs are very susceptible to the gas liberated by CYANOGAS and only one whiff is enough to kill them. It penetrates all parts of the burrows—does not depend upon roaming or feeding habits of the groundhogs. Clean up the holes on your farm—or in levees by reducing the groundhog population.



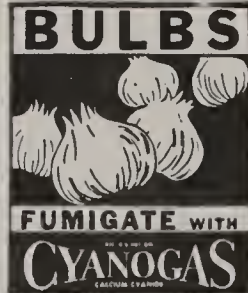
One fumigation with CYANOGAS G-FUMIGANT permeates the entire house. Fumigate every week or ten days—regularity of treatment insures a clean house at all times. Ask for copy of "CYANOGAS HANDBOOK FOR GREENHOUSES AND NURSERIES."



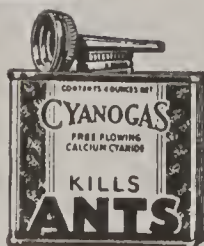
Mix CYANOGAS G-FUMIGANT with the seed in an old milk can, empty drum, wooden case, churn or some other device. Use about 1/2 oz. to a bushel of seed. CYANOGAS liberates a gas which destroys all insect pests.



Use the CYANOGAS FOOT PUMP DUSTER blowing CYANOGAS ADUST deep into burrows. Plug up holes from which dust is seen to emerge. The gas released is sure death to all rats. While rats can keep clear of baits and traps they cannot escape from CYANOGAS.

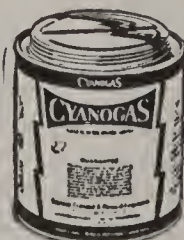


Thrips, bulb flies, and all bulb-infesting insects, yield to CYANOGAS. Does not rot the bulb, but has a stimulating effect. Can be used any time after bulbs are dry. "CYANOGAS HANDBOOK FOR GREENHOUSES AND NURSERIES" contains complete instructions.



1/2 lb. 45c; 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 25 lbs. \$10.00; 100 lbs. \$25.00

Cyanogas Foot-Pump Duster \$6.00



ACME INSECTICIDES FUNGICIDES

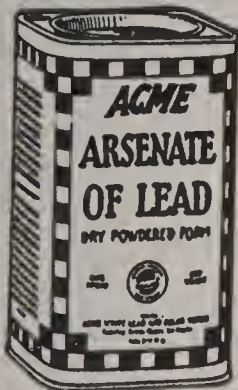


Acme Paris Green

A rich, emerald color and of fine fluffy physical character. Containing 55 per cent arsenious oxide, it will give quickest control where extreme measures are necessary.

For use on potatoes, cotton, tobacco; also to mix with arsenate of lead for fruit tree spraying where quick results are necessary.

Prices: ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.



Acme Arsenate of Lead

The most favored arsenical insecticide found on the American market. It is safest to use on tender foliage and sticks well on the leaves. Recommended for fruit trees, vegetables, bushes and tobacco. Can be used as dust or spray.

Prices: ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 4 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$12.50.



Acme Garden Guard NON POISONOUS

A garden insecticide and fungicide for use as a dust. No water, no mixing, no muss.

For use on: Cabbage, cauliflower, tomato plants, melon vines, currants and gooseberries and other vegetables, flowers and shrubs of many kinds.

Prices: 1 lb. sifter carton, 30c; 4 lbs. 65c.

LIQUID LIME SULPHUR, 50 gallon bbl., 22c per gallon.
LIQUID LIME SULPHUR, 30 gallon bbl., 25c per gallon.
LIQUID LIME, 10 gallon can, 75c per gallon.

Acme Lime Sulfur

A standard 33° Baume lime and sulphur converted into a dry powder but having all the effectiveness of the liquid product when dissolved in water.

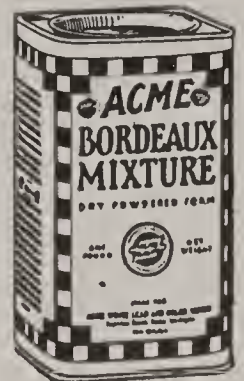
For use in dormant spraying against scale, peach blight, leaf curl and twig borer. Summer spraying against scab, soot, red spider, blotch and mite.

Prices: 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 25 lb. drum \$3.50; 8 12½ bags in steel drum, \$12.00.



Acme Bordeaux Mixture

Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnose and certain other fungous diseases. It stimulates plant growth and greatly increases the harvests. Almost every kind of vegetable, fruit and shrub can be greatly improved by the early use of Bordeaux Mixture. 1 lb. 25c; 4 lb. bag 55c; 100 lb. drum \$12.50



Acme Two-Way Spray

A balanced insecticide and fungicide containing 14 per cent arsenate of lead and 83 per cent Bordeaux Mixture. Two results with one application.

Use wet or dry on: Apple, sour cherry, currant and gooseberry, grape, pear, plum, strawberry, pecan, bean, beet, cucumber, pepper, potato, tomato and many other fruits and vegetables.

Prices: ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 4 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. \$16.00.



ACME NICOTINE POULTRY DELOUSER APROVEN PRODUCT

Paint the Perches

Nothing you can do for your flock will pay greater dividends.

Patented Formula

Spreads Farther—Lasts Longer

Apply in the fall or by all means before brooding time in the spring. One pint treats 300 to 400 running feet of perches or 450 to 600 chickens.

Prices: 2 oz. tube, 30c; 5 oz. tube, 75c; pint cans, 1¼ lbs., \$1.75; quarts, 2¼ lbs., \$2.50.

WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGER LOTS

We buy spray material by the carload at very low prices. Club orders and large orchardists orders our specialty.

For directions as to how to use, write for spraying guide.

We sell Hudson, Meyers & Hayes Sprayers. Largest stock in Illinois.

ACME SPRAYING GUIDE

Companion of
Acme White Lead and Color Works
Detroit, Michigan

WHEN AND WHAT TO SPRAY

Companion of
Acme White Lead and Color Works
Detroit, Michigan

Write for this Fine Guide Free

INSECT OR DISEASE	SPRAY DATE	SPRAY TYPE
1. Apple	2. Pear	3. Peach
4. Plum	5. Cherry	6. Strawberry
7. Raspberry	8. Blackberry	9. Elderberry
10. Currant	11. Gooseberry	12. Mulberry
13. Elder	14. Hawthorn	15. Dogwood
16. Magnolia	17. Camellia	18. Azalea
19. Rhododendron	20. Lilac	21. Forsythia
22. Hydrangea	23. Viburnum	24. Spirea
25. Weigela	26. Deutzia	27. Cornus
28. Ruscus	29. Euonymus	30. Ligustrum
31. Syringa	32. Philadelphus	33. Sarcocolla
34. Amelanchier	35. Fraxinus	36. Quercus
37. Castanea	38. Fagus	39. Ilex
40. Lonicera	41. Aspidodaphne	42. Sideroxylon
43. Amelanchier	44. Fraxinus	45. Quercus
46. Castanea	47. Fagus	48. Ilex
49. Lonicera	50. Aspidodaphne	51. Sideroxylon

Harness and Strap Work

**Hides are up 25%. Leather will be much higher
\$13 to \$14 cattle means higher harness prices**

We carry one of the largest stocks of harness in Illinois, and make a special price on this set, description as follows: 1 3/4 traces, three rows of stitching, either as shown, or full length trace with heel chains; iron or wood hames; 7/8 inch heavy ring crown adjustable bridles; 1 1/8 lines, 20 foot, sewed in cock eyes; belly bands 1 1/2 folded; Moehler hame tugs, or full length traces with heel chains at your option; breast straps 1 1/2 by 66 inches long; pole straps full 1 1/2 inches with collar strap; hame straps 1 inch; hitch straps 7/8 by 7 feet. In fact, a well made harness throughout.

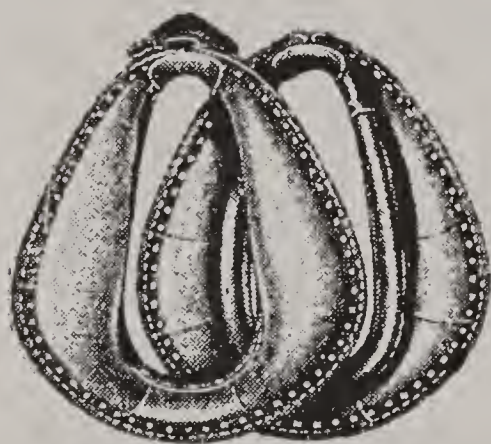
Price complete\$48.50



STRAP WORK

Heavy team lines 1 1/8 x 20 feet with snaps..\$5.00
Regular team lines 1 x 18 feet with snaps.. 4.00
Heavy team bridle, 7/8 ring crown..... 6.50
1 1/2 inch sewed breast straps, our 66 inches
long85
1 1/2 inch pole straps with collar strap..... 1.10
7/8 x 7 foot hitch reins..... .45

Heavy breast chains, snap on each end,
pair\$1.00
1 1/2 inch sewed in cock-eye team traces.... 9.50
1 inch heavy hame straps sewed..... .25
7/8 riveted hame straps..... .15
1 1/4 inch leather halter..... 1.00
1 1/2 inch heavy leather halter..... 1.25
7 1 inch line snaps..... .25

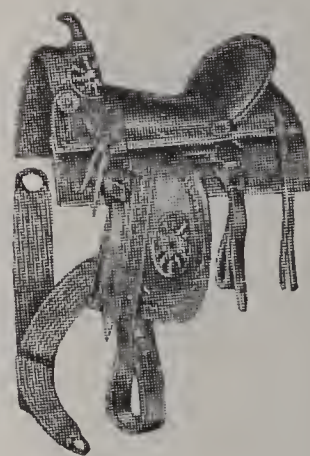


Price \$3.95

STOCK SADDLE

Good weight stock saddle \$12.50—\$18 value.

Morgan type, 14 1/2 inch tree, leather covered steel horn, full seat, bound cantle, felt lined skirts 20 inches long, 1 1/2 inch stirrup straps, fenders 7x18 inches, tie straps 1 inch, wood stirrups, two 15 strand cotton girths.



HORSE COLLARS

Around a thousand in stock, ranging in price from \$1.00 up to \$5.00. We have a special in all fair leather collar, no split leather in the collar, a real good collar as shown, up to 22-inch, \$3.95.

SWEAT PADS

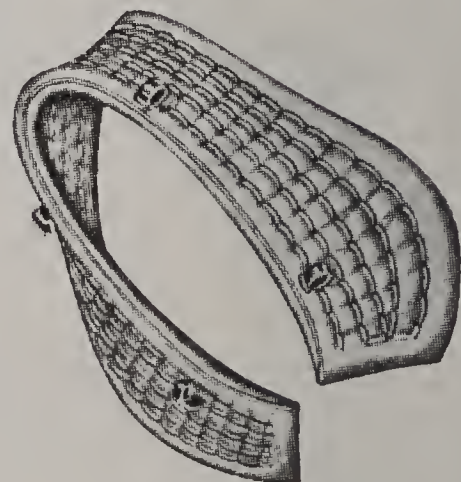
Sweat pads are higher on account of high prices of cotton, but we have our prices way down, quality considered. Please note they are 12-inch draft and not 10- or 11-inch as most pads are. White face; yellow back.

12-inch draft sizes up to 22-inch. Price, 40c each.

23 and 24-inch. Price, 45c each.

12-inch 100% deer hair, brown back, black drill face up to and including 22-inch, 85c each.

23, 24, 25-inch, 95c each.



LEATHER HALTER

Big Stocks. Many Different Kinds.

This cut shows our best all oak tanned leather halter, 1 1/2 inch, sewed, five rings, cut full size, adjustable, very strong. Priced to sell in large quantities. No doubt you have some old halters no longer fit to use. Order at these low prices. May be years before such low prices are made again. Price, \$1.75.

Same halter, except 1 1/4 inch. Price, \$1.50.



Planet Jr.

Farm and

Garden Tools

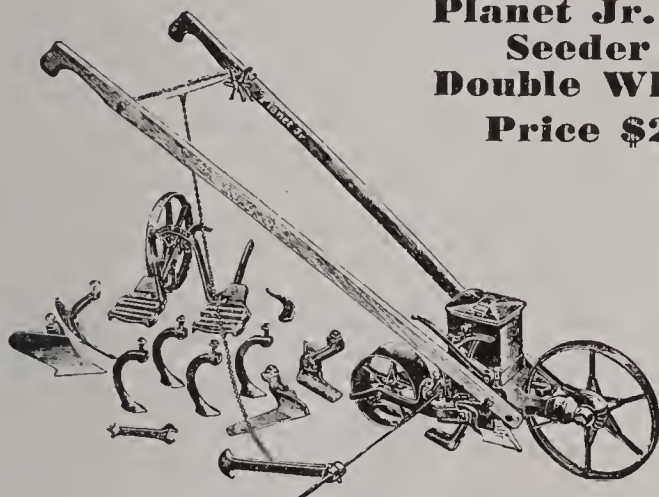
PRICES DELIVERED

**Planet Jr. No. 4
Seeder and Single
Wheel Hoe
Price \$17.50**



A combination of the most useful tools for a moderate sized garden. Plants almost all vegetable seeds in continuous rows or in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. An adjustable plow opens a straight narrow furrow, the seeds are dropped in it, are covered and the soil firmed and the next row marked out all in the same operation. Converted into a single wheel hoe by changing one bolt. Cultivating equipment includes all the essential equipment for hoeing, weeding, cultivating, plowing, furrowing, ridging, etc. The tools are oil hardened and tempered and will wear almost indefinitely.

**Planet Jr. No. 25
Seeder and
Double Wheel Hoe
Price \$21.50**



"The Complete Gardener" plants practically all vegetable seeds at the proper depth in straight, narrow continuous rows or in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Easily changed into a Double or Single Wheel Hoe. Attachments are those most needed—hoes for weeding and shallow cultivation—cultivator teeth for general and deeper cultivation—and plows for furrowing, covering and hilling.

**Planet Jr. No. 300A
Seeder
Price \$19.00**



The No. 300A is rapidly becoming the most popular seeder for market gardeners. It is a plate seeder having three seeding plates each with 13 holes giving ample adjustment for any size seed. Adjustments quickly and easily made. Hopper removable. Many exclusive features combine to make the No. 300A easy running, dependable and accurate.

Planet Jr. No. 300 Seeder.....\$19.00
For use on Muck Soil.

**Planet Jr. No. 12
Double Wheel Hoe
Price \$10.50**

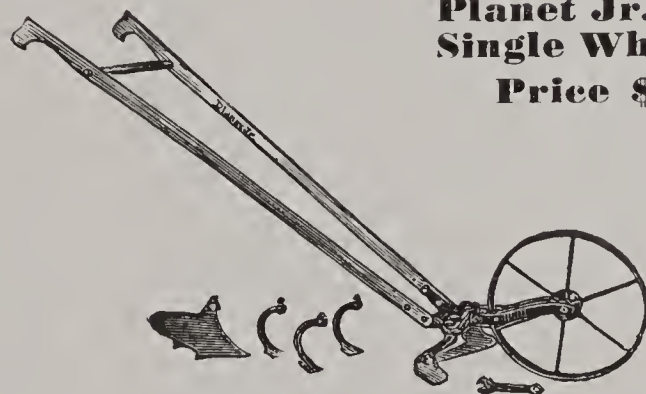


Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoes are almost universally used by professional vegetable growers. They will straddle the crop both sides of the row at once and until the plants are 20 inches high. The No. 12 includes all the equipment usually required for gardening—a pair of hoes for shallow cultivating and weeding, four steel cultivator teeth for general cultivation and a pair of plows for hilling, furrowing, etc. A long bolt and ferrule are furnished for changing to a single wheel hoe for later cultivation.

Planet Jr. No. 13.....\$7.90

Same as the No. 12 but equipped with one pair of hoes only. Used by thousands of market gardeners for weeding and shallow cultivation.

**Planet Jr. No. 17
Single Wheel Hoe
Price \$7.50**

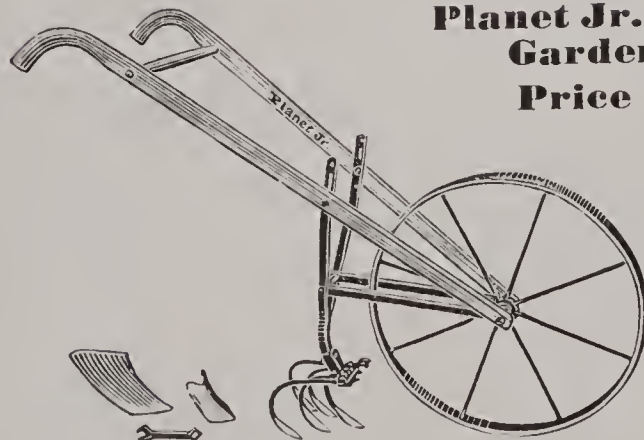


This is exactly the same machine as the No. 16 except that it does not have the leaf guards or the rakes. It is the most popular single wheel cultivator for home garden use.

Planet Jr. No. 17½.....\$6.50

Same as the No. 17 less the plow.

**Planet Jr. No. 119W
Garden Plow
Price \$3.75**



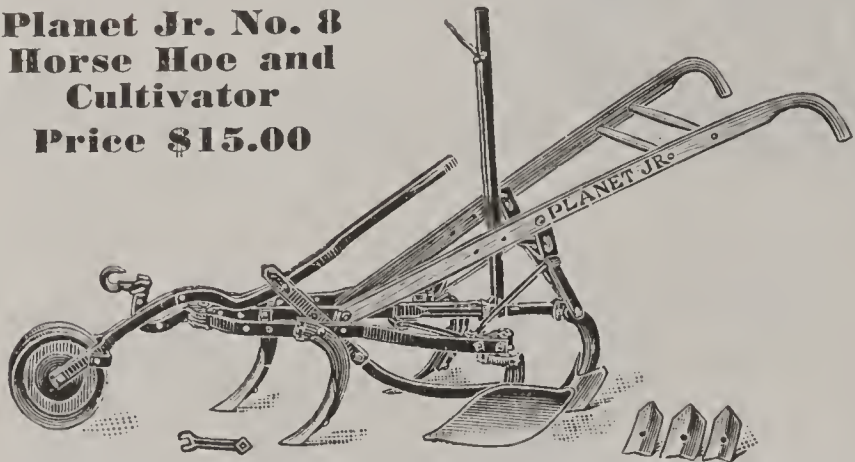
A complete low priced all around Garden Plow. 24-inch Steel Wheel with 1¼-inch rim. Light, easy running and does fine work. Can be used for weeding, cultivating, furrowing, hilling, etc.

Planet Jr. No. 119 Garden Plow.....\$3.75

Same as the No. 119W but with a reversible scuffle blade in place of the five-prong forged spring steel Weeder Attachment.

Use Planet Jr. Equipment to Reduce Costs

**Planet Jr. No. 8
Horse Hoe and
Cultivator
Price \$15.00**

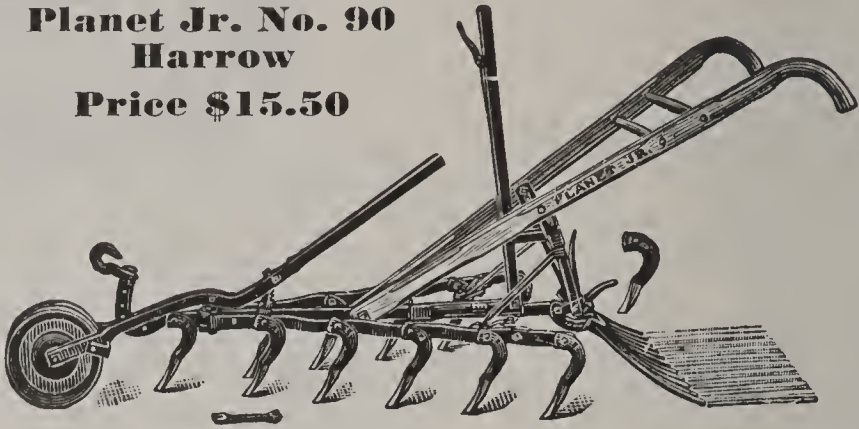


A sturdy and carefully constructed tool with features appealing to every farmer. It is light, easily and instantly adjustable for width, will cultivate perfectly and is strong enough to stand incredible strain. Handles are adjustable up and down and sidewise—especially useful in berries. Cultivator teeth are beveled and especially hardened and tempered—assuring that they will be long wearing and constantly sharp.

Planet Jr. No. 9 Horse Hoe.....\$13.00
Same as the No. 8 but less the lever wheel and depth regulator.

Planet Jr. No. 82 Horse Hoe.....\$14.25
Same as the No. 9 but with seven teeth for more thorough cultivation.

**Planet Jr. No. 90
Harrow
Price \$15.50**



This tool has become a special favorite with strawberry, tobacco and sugar beet growers, market gardeners, truckers and farmers, because of the fine work of the chisel-shaped teeth. Cultivates any width from 12 to 32 inches. Handles adjust up, down and sidewise—a great advantage in blackberries, raspberries, etc.

Planet Jr. No. 90B Harrow.....\$12.75
Same as the No. 90 less the pulverizer attachment.

WOVEN WIRE, BARB WIRE, NAILS, BAIL TIES, ETC.

Made by one of the best manufacturers in the United States, no cheap light weight products. Know from our more than thirty years in selling such merchandise to be the best on the market. Steel markets all strong. Prices quoted subject to market change.

- 80 rod roll, 2 point, 14 gauge, cattle barb wire..\$2.25
- 80 rod roll, 2 point, 14 gauge, hog barb wire.... 2.40
- 80 rod roll, 2 point, Standard full gauge cattle wire 2.80
- 80 rod roll, 2 point, Standard full gauge hog wire 3.00
- 80 rod roll, 2 point, Standard full gauge Belgium cattle wire 2.50
- 80 rod roll, 2 point, Standard full gauge Belgium hog wire 2.75
- 6½ foot Keystone double T rail posts.....33c each
- 7 foot Keystone double T rail posts.....36c each
- 20 to 60 penny common wire nails.....\$3.25 keg
- 16 penny common wire nails..... 3.30 keg
- 10 penny common wire nails..... 3.40 keg
- 9 penny common wire nails..... 3.45 keg
- 8 penny common wire nails..... 3.50 keg
- 8 penny fence..... 3.50 keg
- 6 penny common wire nails..... 3.50 keg
- 1 inch polished fence staples..... 3.50 keg
- 1 inch galvanized fence staples..... 4.00 keg
- No. 9 galvanealed smooth wire, per hundred pounds\$3.50
- No. 10 galvanealed smooth wire, per hundred pounds 3.65
- No. 12 galvanealed smooth wire, per hundred pounds 3.85
- No. 14 galvanealed smooth wire, per hundred pounds 4.00

- Bale ties, green tipped, 9 by 15\$1.45
- Bale ties, green tipped, 9 by 14½ 1.50
- Bale ties, green tipped, 9 by 14 1.65

Woven wire fence, Square Deal, stiff stay.

How to read fence specifications below. No. 7 stands for the number of wires high, 26 means 26 inches high, 6 means upright wires are spaced 6 inches apart, 12½ means the gauge of the wire used.

- 726-6-12½34c a rod
- 832-6-12½38½c a rod
- 939-6-12½43c a rod
- 726-6-1145c a rod
- 832-6-1150c a rod
- 939-6-1155c a rod
- 1047-6-1160c a rod
- 1155-6-1167c a rod
- 726-12-1135c a rod
- 832-12-1140c a rod
- 939-12-1145c a rod
- 832-6-970c a rod
- 939-6-980c a rod
- 1047-6-990c a rod
- 832-12-950c a rod
- 939-12-957c a rod
- 1047-12-965c a rod
- 1948-6-12½, poultry fence.....70c a rod
- 2260-6-12½, poultry fence.....80c a rod
- 2048-6-14½, poultry fence.....55c a rod
- 2360-6-14½, poultry fence.....60c a rod
- 2048-6-15½, poultry fence.....50c a rod
- 2360-6-15½, poultry fence.....55c a rod

Chick Mesh Poultry Wire

Something entirely new, much better than poultry netting made of 18 gauge wire while poultry netting is made of 20 gauge which is much lighter. Closer spacing line, first five wires only one inch apart, next three wires 1½ inches and so spaced that it will turn chickens as well as one inch poultry netting at a cost of about one-half the price.

try netting at a cost of about one-half the price.

- 1624-2-18 gauge wire, 150 foot roll.....\$2.75
- 1936-2-18 gauge wire, 150 foot roll..... 3.25
- 2248-2-18 gauge wire, 150 foot roll..... 4.00
- 2560-2-18 gauge wire, 150 foot roll..... 4.75

SPECIAL BARGAINS

All new merchandise, if interested write for full description. One DeLaval milk machine, three aluminum pail outfit, regular price \$350.00 for \$175.00. Three, five ton Fairbanks-Morse farm scales, regular price \$125.00, worth \$70.00 each. One narrow tire, new Smith wagon gear with Peter Schutler Poplar box worth \$140.00 for \$100.00. One heavy Weber wagon gear narrow tire with brakes worth \$95.00 will sell for \$60.00. Four Havana wood wheel, wide tire truck wagons, hickory axle. 3¼ by 10 skeins, 36 by 42 wheels, capacity 5,000 pounds, handiest farm wagon worth \$75.00 for \$55.00. One John Deere, 12 inch, two bottom tractor plow, regular price \$100.00 for \$65.00. Five power lawn mowers, three different makes, range in price from \$175.00 to \$400.00 will sell at about one-half price.

GARDEN SEED—Hardy Northwestern Grown

SEND IN YOUR GARDEN SEED ORDER EARLY. So many wait until time to plant and expect the order the next day. This is an impossibility. Please bear in mind you are not the only customer we have, but that we have thousands of them all over the United States, too many who, like you, wait too long before placing your order. We want to give you quick service, this is why we want your order early.

Last summer we visited a ranch of the largest grower of garden seeds for the wholesale trade and found they had 2500 acres in one ranch, producing garden seeds best adapted for their section.

Here we saw almost 1000 acres of beets, ready to thresh, two fields of Dark RED DETROIT of 250 acres each.

The land is deep black loam, just about as rich land as you ever saw, level valleys, some 100 miles long, ten to 25 miles wide, mostly irrigated from mountains on either side.

Our contracts are made for one to two years in advance, seed to be shipped to us soon as threshed and milled.

MARKET GARDENERS SPECIAL LIST

If you are a large market gardener, buying large lots, write for our market gardeners list, which gives exceptionally low prices.

Practically all of our beans and peas are grown on contract in Idaho where we find the best beans and peas are produced. In the past we have had



120 acre field of Simpsons Early curled. Much of our seed is grown in California, on contract for us by large growers who produce seed for the wholesale trade.

quite a lot of beans produced for us in Michigan but we like the northwestern beans and peas much better. They are grown in a high altitude which makes them very hardy. On new soil which makes them practically free of disease. Some of the beans in this section made as much as 48 bushels per acre this year.

BEANS

Rows should be about 2 ft. apart. Seeds covered $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. Plant 3 to 6 inches apart according to size of beans. 2 lbs. plants 100 ft.; 60 lbs. to acre. Beans are very high in protein, furnishing the most protein at less cost than any kind of vegetable you can grow.

BUSH GREEN BEANS

BOUNTIFUL. Maturing in 55 days. Desirable home and market garden sort. Particularly valuable for early shipping. Pods light green, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 in. long. Stringless, brittle, dry seeds straw yellow. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.60.

FULL MEASURE. 60 days. Unsurpassed for home and market garden. Plant large, very productive. Green pods, 6 to 7 in. long. Round, fleshy, brittle, stringless, fine grain. Seeds reddish brown mottle with buff. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.60.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. 60 days. One of the best for home and market garden. Good canner. Plant large, very productive; pods medium green, 6 to 7 in. long. Stringless. Seeds yellowish brown. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.60.



Pencil Pod Wax

RED VALENTINE. 60 days. Good home and market variety. Pods medium green, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 in. long; semistringless, brittle, fine grain. Seed purple reddish speckled with buff. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.60.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD. 55 days. Best variety for home and market gardens. Plants large, thrifty, very productive, pods medium green, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, almost $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide and equally thick. Very fleshy, strictly stringless, fine grained, dry seeds coffee brown. Our own growing. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.65.

WHITE NAVY BEAN or EARLY MARROW PEA. Hardy, very prolific. Pods 4 inches long. Dry bean, small white. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.



Stringless Green Pod

BUSH WAX BEANS

CURRIES RUST PROOF. 55 days. A good shipping variety, plants thrifty and productive. Yellow pod 6 inches long; seeds brown. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.60.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. 60 days. Our best home garden variety, also good canner; plants small, productive. Yellow pod $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long. Brittle, stringless. Seeds white splashed with violet, carmine and purple. Our own growing. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.60.

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX. 58 days. Good home and market bean. Plants small, heavy producer over long period; pods golden yellow, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, stringless, fine grained, tender. Seeds black. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.60.

PENCIL POD WAX. 65 days. A good market gardener's and trucker's variety. Plant large and thrifty, very productive over long period. Pods bright yellow, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long. Stringless, brittle, fine grained. Quality unexcelled; seeds black. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.60.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. 50 days. Valuable home and market garden variety. Plants large, thrifty, pod golden yellow; $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long; stingless, fine grained, seeds white with black eye. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.60.

Pole Green Pods

KENTUCKY WONDER or OLD HOME-STEAD. 72 days. Unexcelled for home and market garden. Excellent climber, thrifty, productive; pods green, 9 to 10 inches long, nearly round, very fleshy, brittle and tender. Seeds dun colored. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.65.

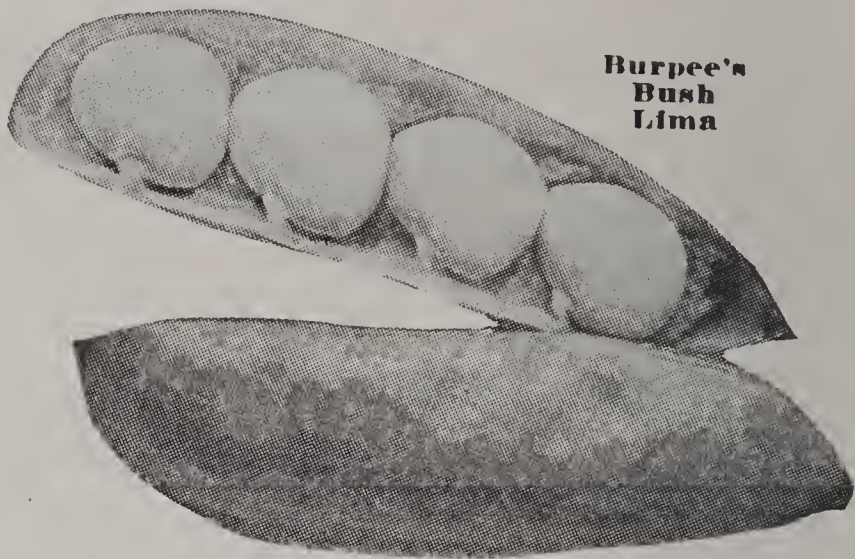
Dwarf Bush Limas

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMAS. 75 days. Plants large, fairly productive, pods large, 4½ to 5 inches long. Usually contain 4 large flat beans. Dry beans, large, flat, white. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Kentucky Wonder

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA (Potato Limas). 75 days. Plant large, erect, very productive, pods 4 to 4½ inches long. Contains three to four seeds, large, very plump, highest quality of any lima beans. Dry beans large, plump, white. Seed very scarce this year. Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

HENDERSON'S BUSH (Baby Lima). 65 days. Plant medium large, fairly productive, pods 3 in. long, containing 3 to 4 seeds. Dry beans, white. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.



Burpee's Bush Lima

Pole Limas

KING OF GARDEN. 88 days. Good climber, very productive; pods 6 inches long, containing 4 to 5 beans, seeds large, thick, white. Best Pole Lima. Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

LARGE WHITE LIMAS. 90 days. Very productive; pods 5 to 5½ in. long, usually 4 beans, flat, white. Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

SEIBERT'S EARLY LIMAS. 80 days. Early and dependable for home, market gardening and canning. Pods 5 inches long, seeds large and thick. White. Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

Garden Beets

No vegetable will give you more pep than beets. In fact, any vegetable that is highly colored contains many vitamins. Sow at rate of 1 oz. to 100 ft.; rows 20 in. apart. Seeds should be planted about ½ in. apart, or better, sow rather thick and thin down to ½ in.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. 55 days. Splendid home and market garden sort. Medium top, flat globe shape with small tap root. Very dark purplish red. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

DETROIT DARK RED. 55 days. Best beet you can grow for table, home and market garden, shipping, also canning. Tops small, roots globe shape, very dark blood red. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



Extra Early Egyptian

EARLY WONDER. 50 days. Table, home and market sort. Tops small, roots flat, globe shape, purplish red. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN BLOOD TURNIP. 45 to 50 days. Best for sowing for early market. Dark red. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Sugar Beets

For sugar manufacture or stock feeding. 10 to 15 inches long; 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

MANGEL WURZELS. Give an immense yield. Valuable stock feed. Plant early in the spring, rows 24 inches apart. 1 oz. seed plants 100 ft. 5 lbs. per acre.

GOLDEN TANKARD. Heavy cropper, easily harvested, roots large slightly cylindrical, light gray above ground, taps orange yellow. Price, oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

MAMMOTH LONG RED. Roots very large, long spindle shape, straight and thick. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

SWISS CHARD (Lucullus)

Leaves crumpled, makes very best greens, plants grow erect, stalks rounded and finely ribbed, foliage deep green. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.



Red Beets Detroit Dark



Mangel Wurzel



Copenhagen Market Cabbage



Danish Ball Head

DANISH BALL HEAD. 95 days. One of the best late cabbages. Plants medium size, short stem, large head, 8 to 9 inches across. 6 to 7 inches deep. Weighs 7 to 9 lbs. Very firm. One of the best keepers, keeping favorably in storage until late February. Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH. 105 days. Very large late cabbage. Popular for home and market gardens. Good keeper, large flat deep heads, 12 to 14 inches across; 7 inches deep, often weighs 12 to 14 lbs. Firm and good quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

WISCONSIN NO. 8. 100 days. Yellows resistant. Flat late cabbage for storage, shipment and kraut manufac-

Chantenay Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., \$1.00.

Cabbage

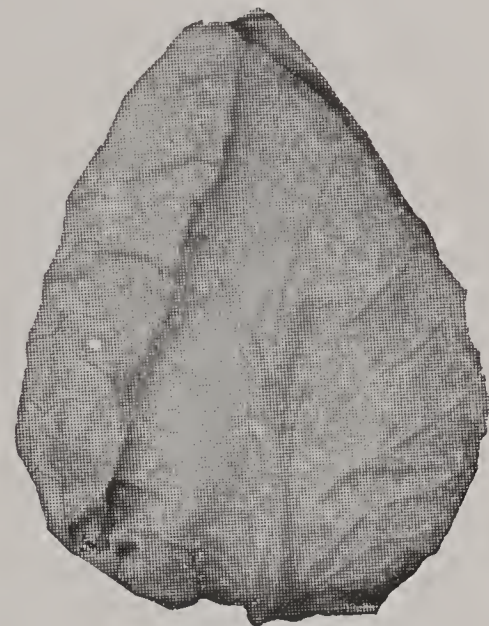
Sow in beds and transplant in rows. Plant 15 inches apart, rows 28 inches apart. One ounce seed will produce 4,000 plants. We can furnish Holland grown cabbage seed of some varieties. If you desire this let us know.

EARLY VARIETIES

COPENHAGEN MARKET. 65 days. Splendid for early market and shipping. Short stem, round heads, 6 to 7 inches in diameter, interior clear white, of excellent quality. $\frac{1}{3}$ oz., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. 62 days. Very early variety. Heads pointed and firm. Usually 7 inches long, 5 inches thick, weight $2\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. Price, $\frac{1}{3}$ oz., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

GOLDEN ACRE. 65 days. Best early cabbage, specially favorable for early marketing and shipping. Short stem. Heads uniformly round. 6 inches in diameter, weight 3 lbs. Similar to Copenhagen but several days earlier. $\frac{1}{3}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.



Early Jersey Wakefield

MIDSEASON VARIETIES

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN. 80 days. Good kraut cabbage, also splendid for home and market gardens. Heads very large, 8 to 9 inches in diameter. Usually weight 6 to 8 lbs. Stems medium short. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH. 90 days. Heads large and flat, firm and keep well. Similar to late Flat Dutch. Earlier and heads a little smaller. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

WISCONSIN ALL SEASONS (Yellows Resistant.) 90 to 95 days. Valuable substitute for the regular All Seasons in localities infested with "cabbage yellows." Chiefly used for kraut; also valuable for winter keeping. Heads large; commonly 10 to 12 inches across, 8 inches deep, and weigh 9 to 10 lbs. Similar to, but a trifle coarser and more variable in form than standard All Seasons. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

LATE VARIETIES

turer. Strain developed by the University of Wisconsin. Heavy yielder on land infested so bad with yellows that other varieties fail completely. Heads large globe shape, very firm. Weighs 7 to 9 lbs., excellent quality and will keep until late spring. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED. 90 days. Excellent late cabbage. Splendid winter keeper. Heads 7 inches in diameter, weighs 7 lbs. Color, deep purple. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

CHINESE CABBAGE

(Often called Celery Cabbage)

WONG BOK. Heads 8 to 10 inches tall. Broad, firm, well blanched; tender and of excellent quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Carrots

Healthiest vegetable that grows. Contains more iron than any vegetable, contains elements your blood needs. Grow them in carrots, cheaper than buying from the druggists. Plant $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; rows 20 inches apart. Sow thick and thin down to 2 inches. 1 ounce will sow 100 ft.

CHANTENAY. 70 days. Early variety, good yielder, roots deep reddish orange, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick. Stump rooted. Flesh deep orange. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

DANVERS HALF LONG. 75 days. Very productive. Home and market garden sort. Also good shipper. Roots deep orange, 6 to 7 inches long; $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thick. Blunt end. Flesh bright orange, crisp and tender. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., \$1.00.

OXHEART. 75 days. Good keeper; roots scarlet orange. Broad, blunt and heart shaped. $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., \$1.00.

RED CORE CHANTENAY. Distinct improvement over the common Chantenay especially in color, texture and quality of flavor. Flesh and core reddish orange, fine grained, sweet delicate flavor.



Danvers Half Long

Sweet Corn

Crop Short

GOLDEN BANTAM. 85 days. A good yellow variety. Very productive, commonly bearing 2 ears. Eight rows, uniform ear. Rich golden yellow, tender, sweet and splendid flavor. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$3.00.

GOLDEN CROSS. Hybrid. Greatest advance in Sweet Corn since the Golden Bantam was introduced. Bright yellow, 12 rows, very productive, only 6 days later than the Golden Bantam. Very resistant to Bacteria Wilt. Price, ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

WHIPPLE'S EARLY YELLOW. 80 days. One of the best early yellow varieties. Mature in 80 days. 10 row, very hardy, more wilt resistant than the majority of early varieties. Grows medium height, sweet and very fine flavor. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$2.50.

BANTAM EVERGREEN. Yellow. Ears 7½ to 8 inches long, 14 to 18 row combination of the quality of the Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen. Remains in table condition a long time. Ready in 95 days. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$3.00.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. Large late variety. 110 days. One of the best for home and market garden and the best of any variety for canning. Ears 7½ to 9 inches long, grains solid and irregular rows, shoe peg shape. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$4.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. Standard late variety. Valuable for canning. Ears 8 inches long, 14 to 20 rows, grains deep, white, sweet and tender, remains in table condition for a long time. Ready in 105 days. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$4.00.

YAEGER'S GOLDEN SUNSHINE. 80 days. A new early yellow sweet corn, very good quality. Five days earlier than the Golden Bantam. Vigorous ears, 12 row, considerably larger than the Golden Bantam. Very popular variety for market gardeners. This corn grown on contract for us by Northern Minnesota grower, which makes it very hardy and early in this section. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 25 lbs., \$4.25.

Country Gentleman



Golden Cross Hybrid

Cauliflower

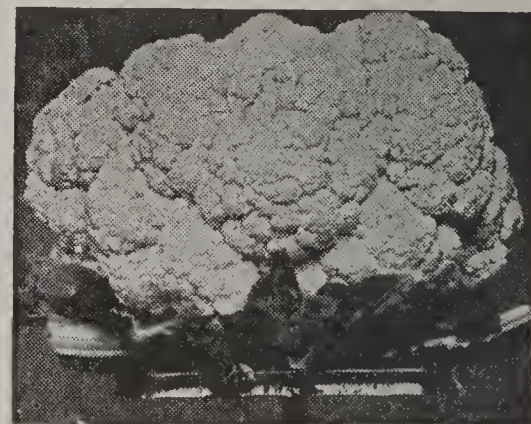
The same methods that produce good cabbage will grow good cauliflower. The only great difference is that cauliflower heads must be protected from sunlight so as to make sure of the desirable white curd. Gather the tops of the leaves together loosely as soon as the heads begin to form. In shutting off the light, it is important not to cramp the heads.

DANISH GIANT, Dry Weather. 65 days. One of the most dependable in a dverse, dry weather. Plants dwarf, short stemmed; larger than Early Snowball. Heads large, 6 to 7 inches across, commonly weigh 2 lbs.; white with tinge of cream; of splendid quality. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c; oz., \$1.25.

EARLY SNOWBALL. 52 days. The best for greenhouse forcing, early market, and shipping. Plants very dwarf. Heads snow white; deep, smooth, compact; about 6 inches across, weight 1½ to 2 lbs.; the standard of excellence in cauliflower. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c; oz., \$1.25.



Golden Self Blanching



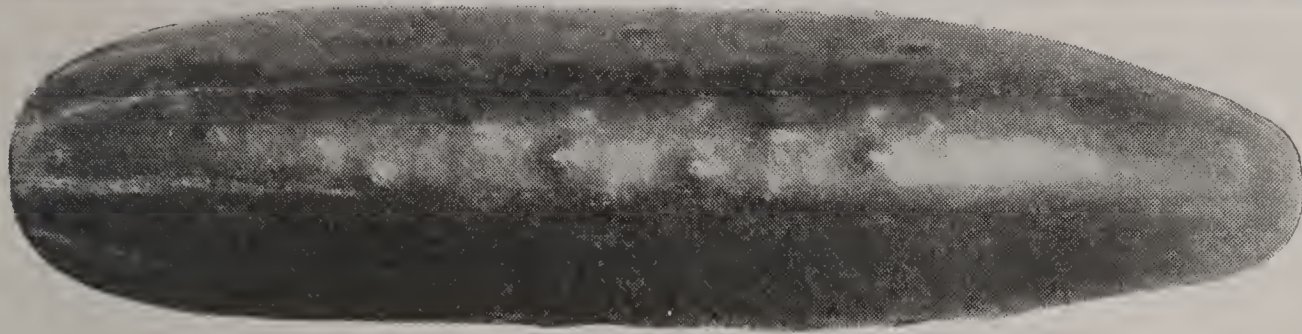
Danish Dry Weather
Cauliflower

Celery

It will do you as much good to eat celery as to take the majority of medicines. Seed should not be planted more than ¼ inch deep and furnished with an abundance of water. Set plants 8 to 12 inches apart.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING (New Type). Standard market and shipping variety. Blades medium, fine stalk, 20 to 24 inches tall, leaf stalks thick and solid, blanches readily. Sweet nutty flavor. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

GIANT PASCAL. Matures late. Desirable for home and market gardens. Large and compact. Stalks long, thick and solid. Unsurpassed rich nutty flavor. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

**Davis Perfect**

BOSTON PICKLING. A good pickling and slicing sort. Medium dark green, black spined, 6 to 7 inches long. 60 days. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

CHICAGO PICKLING. Valuable pickling and slicing variety. Medium green. Black spine. 6 to 7 inches long, uniform size. 60 days. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

DAVIS PERFECT. Best slicing variety. Also valuable for shipping. Dark green. White spines. 9 to 11 inches long, tapered at both ends. Very few seeds, which makes seed higher priced. 68 days. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Cucumbers

Do not plant until soil becomes thoroughly warm. Cover seed ½ inch, plant in hills 3 feet apart, rows 5 feet, 6 to 8 seeds, thin to 3 or 4. 1 oz. will plant about 100 hills. 2 lbs. to acre.

EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE. Excellent for home garden, market garden and shipping. Dark glossy green, 8 to 10 inches long. Blunt, very uniform. 66 days. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. Most popular and one of the best for home garden. Good slicer. Dark green, black spine, 12 inches long. Few seeds. 72 days. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

KIRBY'S STAY GREEN. Excellent shipping variety. Rich dark green. Retains color long after being picked. Seed sparse. 7 to 8 inches long, only slightly tapered. 60 days. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Endive

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN. Crispness and tenderness make this unexcelled for salads. Broad leaved, twisted and waved. Bright green. Inner leaves form a fairly solid cluster. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

GREEN CURLED ENDIVE. Leaves finely di-

vided, giving a rosy appearance. Center blanches to delicate white. Very hardy and vigorous. Good for fall and winter use. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

LARGE GREEN CURLED. Good home garden variety. Bright green. Leaves tinted with rose. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

**Black Beauty Egg Plant**

frosts improve the quality. Densely curled leaves which grow 3 feet high. Oz., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Egg Plant

A semitropical plant which requires continuous warm weather for best results. Seeds germinate slowly. Should be started in hot bed. Young plants should be shaded from the sun and sprayed with Paris Green as a protection from potato bugs. 1 oz. will produce 1,500 plants.

NEW YORK PURPLE SPINELESS. This is the best variety and most popular. Very vigorous and productive. Large size, fine quality, smooth. Plant yields 4 to 6 large fruits. Dark purple color. Firm, meaty; excellent quality. ¼ oz., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

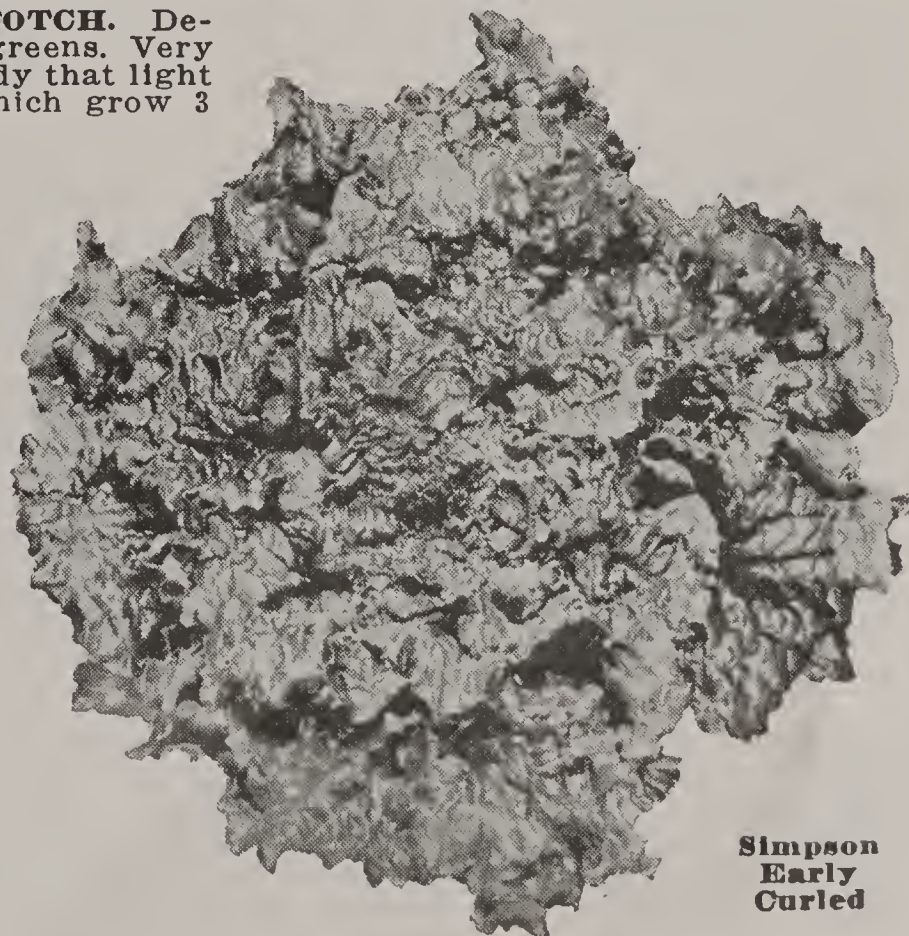
BLACK BEAUTY. Earlier variety than New York Purple. Thicker and broader. Glossy black purple color. Lasting quality. ¼ oz., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

Kale

Member of the cabbage family. Widely grown for greens. Cultivate same as cabbage. Best after light frost. 1 oz. will produce 5,000 plants.

DWARF GREEN CURLED. Popular home garden sort. Exceptionally hardy. Finely curled, large pearly white leaves. Much used for garnishing and greens. Oz., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

TALL GREEN SCOTCH. Desirable variety for greens. Very ornamental. So hardy that light

**Simpson Early Curled**

Lettuce

A very healthful vegetable, high in vitamins, and contains much iron. Easily grown and more should be used. Sow in rows 15 to 18 inches apart; cover not more than ½ inch deep. 1 ounce plants 100 ft. 3 pounds to the acre.

BIG BOSTON. 76 days. Very popular in all parts of the world. Valuable for summer and fall use. Cabbage headed. Buttery head, deep and glossy. Plain edge leaves tinged with brown. Well folded head. Excellent quality. ½ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

ICEBERG. 82 days. Very popular for home gardens. Tender heads, thin leaves. Wavy light green leaves tinged with brown. Heads very large, hard, and white inside. Crisp, very sweet and good quality but not buttery. ½ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. Early, dependable in all parts of America. Plant large, compact, broad frilled light green leaves, crisp texture, splendid quality. ½ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., \$1.00.

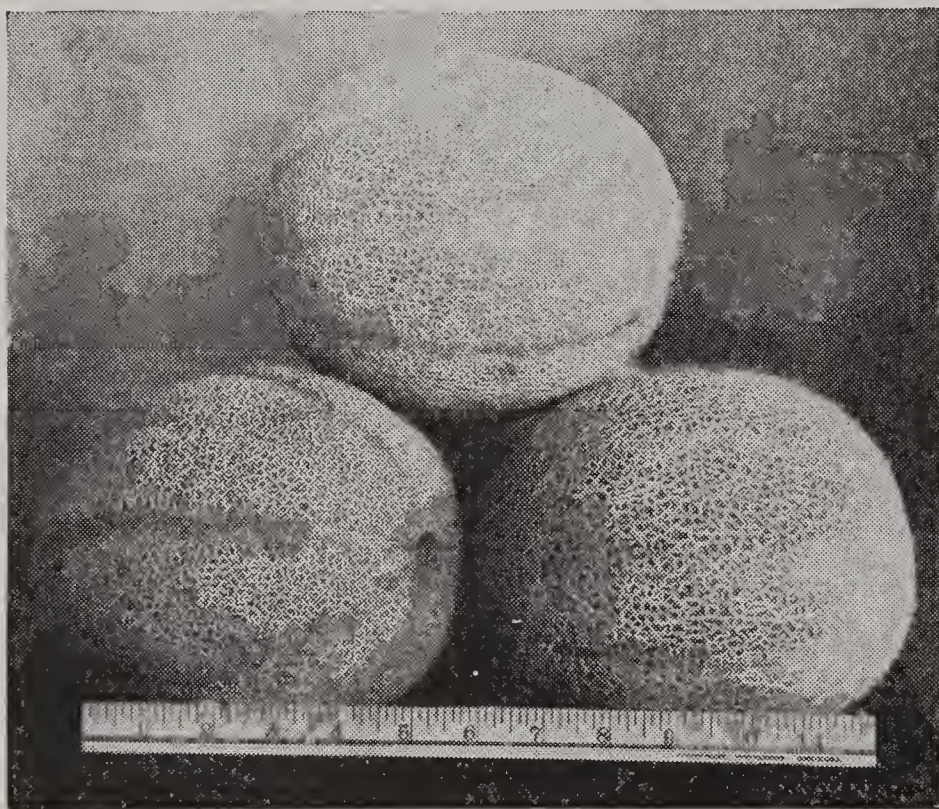
LETTUCE—Continued

SIMPSON'S EARLY CURLED. Also known as White Seeded Simpson. Our best leaf lettuce. Very hardy, early and dependable. Light lustrous green leaves, crisp good quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

GRAND RAPIDS. Best forcing variety. Very early. Hardy. Disease resistant. Best for greenhouse forcing. Solid, light green leaves, large and broad. Very tender and sweet. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

PRIZEHEAD. Very early, quick growing. Popular for home garden. Loose leaved. Outside leaves tinged red, inner leaves green. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.

Iceberg
Lettuce



Hale's Best

HALE'S BEST. Early melon. 80 days. Nearly round. 6 to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Medium heavy netting almost devoid of ribs. Flesh very thick, fine grained. Deep salmon pink, richly flavored. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c.

HEARTS OF GOLD. One of the most popular medium size melons. Small, early variety, ripening in 100 days. 5 to 6 in. in diameter, orange salmon color, exceptionally thick, and fine flavor. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c.

HONEY ROCK. A new melon. One of the very best for roadside market. Shape is nearly round and heavily netted. 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Rind dun slate color, very tough. Will stand up better than any other melon we have to offer. Flesh rich salmon color. Sweet and spicy. Early medium, 90 days. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 90c.

NETTED GEM or ROCKY FORD. Comparatively small, green flesh melon, oval type. Weighs about 2 lbs. Best green flesh melon. A sure and abundant yielder. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c.

HONEY DEW. Green flesh winter melon. Creamy yellow fruit, 6 inches in diameter, sparsely netted skin, very thick flesh, light amber, green in color, fine grained, melting and delicious. Melons may be picked before fully ripe and if stored in cool place will remain in good shape for a long time. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Muskmelons

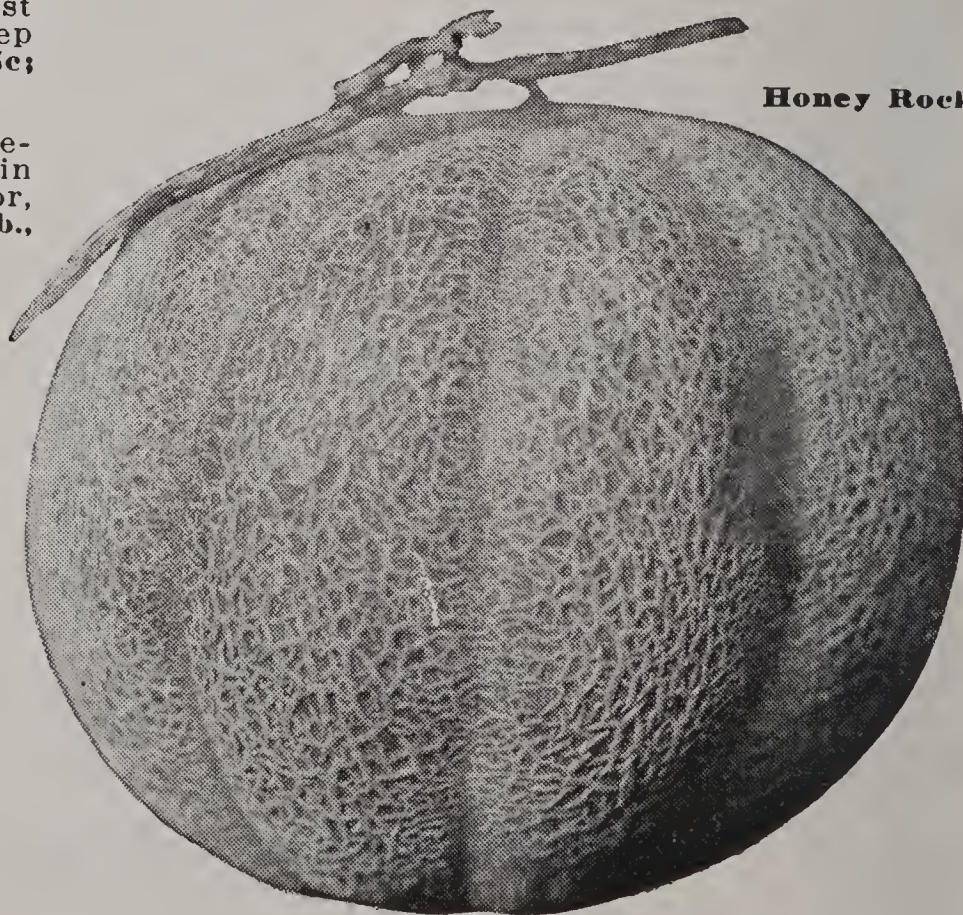
Few products of the garden give as much fine eating as ripe, sweet melons right from the vine. Easy to raise. 1 oz. will plant 100 hills. 2 lbs. to the acre.

BURREL'S GEM or DEFENDER. 7 inches in diameter, oval shape, slightly ribbed, thick fine grained flesh, yellowish salmon in color. Ripens right to the rind. Ripens in 95 days. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY OSAGE. 64 days. Standard variety, of splendid quality for nearby markets and home use. Melons 6 to 7 inches in diameter, almost round, with shallow furrows, spare shallow netting. Flesh very thick, salmon-orange, fine grained, sweet and aromatic. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

GOLDEN CHAMPLAIN. Earliest orange flesh melon. 75 to 80 days. Round, 5 to 6 in. in diameter. Slightly ribbed. Flesh fairly thick. Deep orange, very sweet. Good early market and home garden variety. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Honey Rock



Watermelons

Twenty-five cents spent for watermelon seed will produce enough melons for the entire season. Any home gardener can have delicious fruits, fresh from the patch, from the first of August until freezing weather. 4 oz. plants 100 hills. 4 lbs. to the acre.

TOM WATSON. The old-time melon. A long smooth melon, dark green skin, vine hardy, vigorous and productive. The largest long melon you can grow. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

STONE MOUNTAIN. Best large melon on the market. Combines extra large size with earliness and quality. Melon round in shape. Very dark green color. Unexcelled for sweetness and juiciness. Often weighs 50 to 60 lbs. Matures in 95 days. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

SWEETHEART. Splendid shipper and popular home and market melon. Large, round, slightly oblong, light green, hard tough rind. Seeds black. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

TRIUMPH. Largest Melon grown, often weighs 65 lbs. Dark green. Almost round. Red Heart, rather late maturing. One of the best late season melons. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

IRISH GRAY. Especially valuable for distance shipping. Fruits large, oblong, uniform, light grayish green rind, flesh bright red, seeds white. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET OR MONTE CHRISTI. The home garden melon. Dark thin green rind, long oval fruit, usually weighs 25 to 35 lbs. Ripens in 105 days. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

HALBERT HONEY. Our best all around Melon. Especially good for home use and market gardeners.



Dixie Queen

Long melon similar to Kleckley's Sweet. Green, with bright red heart, very crisp and sweet. Free of stringiness. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

DIXIE QUEEN in some sections is known as Cuban Queen. A new melon which is an enormous yielder, vines are vigorous, melons in form are round to oval, skin striped light and dark green, fruits are of good size, flesh bright red, crisp and splendid quality and good shipper. Seeds small white, and very few in each melon, one pound of Dixie Queen seed will plant as much ground as two pounds of Stone Mountain or other large seeded melons. Early maturing, 85 days, 30 to 40 pounds. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Giant Southern Curled Mustard

cooking and canning until quite large. Long, fluted, dark green, very good quality. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

MUSTARD

TENDERGREEN. Rapid and vigorous growth, narrow spoon-shaped leaves, standing longer than most varieties without shade. For home garden as well as shipping. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. Large light green leaves tinged with yellow, crinkled and flattened at the edge. Upright, slightly spreading plant. Very vigorous growing and good quality. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.



Okra

Long Green Pod

OKRA

DWARF, LONG GREEN POD. Especially adapted for home gardens. Pods remain in fine condition for

ONIONS

No other vegetable probably is used in so many ways as onions. Whether cooked alone or with other vegetables they are equally desirable. As an appetizer they have no superior. A row or two of onions in a home garden will furnish a supply from midsummer until the following spring. Plant shallow, ¼ to ½ inch deep, in rows 15 inches apart. ½ oz. will plant 100 ft. row. 5 lbs. to the acre.

RED ONIONS

RED WETHERSFIELD. One of the earliest best known red onion. Even in poor soil it produces heavily. Large, flat, thick, deep purple red skin. One of the best keepers. ½ oz., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. Also one of the best keepers. Large, medium early, smooth, deep purplish red skin. Fine grained and tender. ⅓ oz., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25.



Photograph we took on one of the Rohnert seed ranches in California last summer. It takes a lot of work to produce a 40 acre field of onion seed. Much of this work is now done by Filipinos. They are taking the place of the Japs on these seed ranches. Many Japs though are in the onion production themselves. There is no more cheap labor by these people, 35c per hour being about the minimum. Much of the work is done by the pound, bushel or some other measure. Whole families work this way. By the father, mother and three or four children working they make as much as \$50 to \$75 a week. Prunes are not picked from the trees, but drop on the ground and picked up this way. A good picker will pick up 100 baskets in a day for which he receives five cents a basket. Boys 10 to 15 years old often make \$2.50 a day. Most of the common labor is done by Filipinos, Japs and Chinamen.

ONIONS—Continued

Yellow Varieties

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. Extra long keeping onion, remains crisp and firm until spring. Medium early and a sure cropper. Reddish brown, sweet mild flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

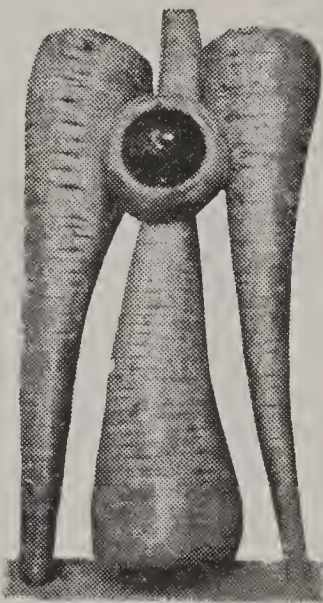
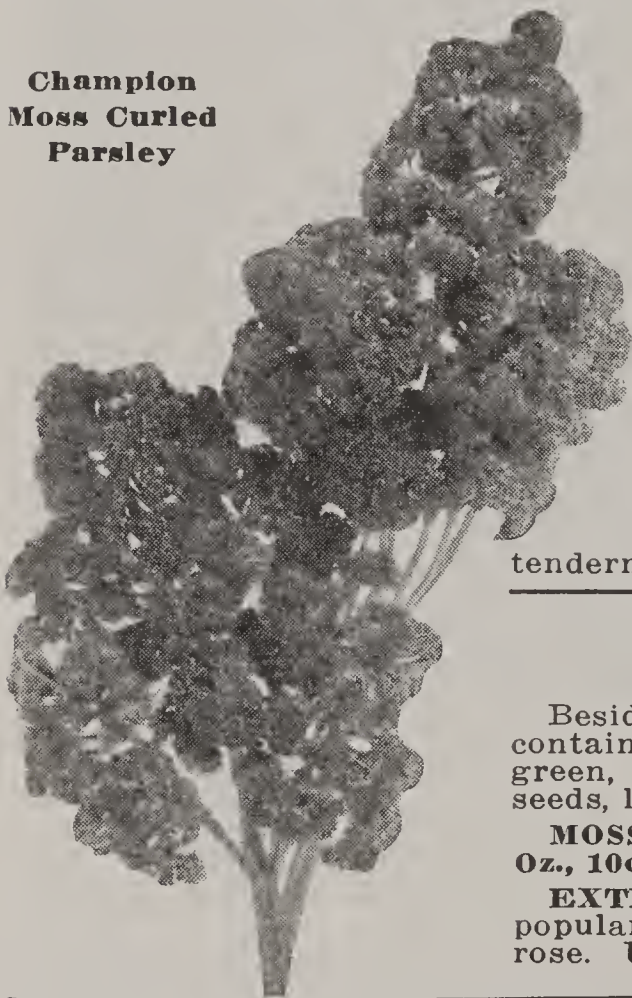
EBENEZER. Mildest flavored variety of all onions. Best for home use. Very productive. Large smooth flattened, yellow skin, maturing in 90 days. Keeps hard and sound all winter. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$3.00.

PRIZETAKER. One of the largest of the late main crop sorts. Yellowish brown skin, mild flavor. Very productive, good keeper. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. Main crop variety. Similar to Southport Red Globe except yellow color, little larger and matures later. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50.

SWEET SPANISH. (This is the large yellow onion so often seen in market.) Riverside strain. Grows very large, yellowish brown color. Excellent flavor. Often grows to weigh 2 lbs. Delicious mild flavor. Good keeper. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Champion
Moss Curled
Parsley



Hollow Crown

White Portugal

White Varieties

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. One of the best onions we have to offer. Abundant yielder, large size. Medium early White, firm, mild flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.

WHITE PORTUGAL or AMERICAN SILVERSKIN. A good flattened white onion. When young often used in salads because of its fine flavor. Medium early variety, medium size, excellent keeper. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

Parsnips

Very slow germinating. Require considerable moisture. Sow as early as practical. 1 oz. sows 100 ft. row. 3 lbs. per acre.

HOLLOW CROWN. Best and most popular variety. Smooth, white flesh, tender roots growing 8 to 15 inches long. Sweetness and tenderness increased by moderate freezing. Oz., 5c; 4 oz., 15c; lb., 50c.

Parsley

Besides its value for flavor and garnishing, is considered a real food as it contains a large amount of iron so necessary for health. Leaves may be used green, or dried crisp and then rubbed to powder and kept in bottle. Parsley seeds, like parsnips, are very slow in germinating.

MOSS CURLED. Very handsome, rich deep green with finely colored leaves. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

EXTRA TRIPLE CURLED. Vigorous, compact grower, one of the most popular varieties. Deep green color, densely curled leaves that look like a rose. Unusually effective for table use. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

Peppers

1 oz. produces 750 plants.

CALIFORNIA WONDER. Thickness of flesh alone, which is often $\frac{3}{8}$ in., places this sweet pepper above all others. It is crisp and juicy without a trace of pungency. Vigorous grower, heavy yielder. Blocky fruits that become as large as 5 inches long and 4 inches wide. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 40c; 4 oz., \$1.25.

GIANT CRIMSON. Plants large and thrifty. Fruits large, 4 to 5 inches, deep green becoming crimson. Mild and sweet. $\frac{1}{3}$ oz., 15c; oz., 35c; 4 oz., \$1.00.

BELL or BULLNOSE. Earliest pepper of Bell type. Combines both hot and sweet. Medium size. Square fruits, deep green, scarlet when ripe. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

PIMENTO. Second only to California Wonder in thickness and quality of flesh. Excellent for stuffing and canning. Medium size. Glossy green, amber red when ripe. $\frac{1}{3}$ oz., 10c; oz., 25c; 4 oz., 75c.

RUBY KING. Excellent for home, market garden and shipping. Plants vigorous, upright, prolific; fruits large, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 in. long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter. Slightly tapered. $\frac{1}{3}$ oz., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

WORLD BEATER. A very large thick walled pepper. Excellent quality and fine shipper. A cross between Chinese Giant and Ruby King. Mild, very productive. $\frac{1}{3}$ oz., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.



California Wonder



Large Yellow Pumpkin

PUMPKIN

$\frac{3}{4}$ lb. to 100 hills. 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

LARGE YELLOW or CONNECTICUT FIELD. Largely grown in cornfields for stock. Moderately fine grained. Highly flavored. Fairly good for pies. Fruit weighs 20 lbs. and of rich deep orange color. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

POT IRON or MAMMOTH KING. Largest pumpkin ever introduced. Even known to yield 100 tons to acre. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

SUGAR or NEW ENGLAND PIE PUMPKIN. These are just the right size for home use. Fruits weigh about 7 lbs. Produces abundantly. Matures in 75 days. Thick skin. Finely flavored, good keeper. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 75c.

SWEET CHEESE or KENTUCKY FIELD. Standard large pumpkin for canning and for stock feed. Heavy producer, fruits very large, flattened, 12 to 15 in. in diameter, 8 to 10 in. deep, flesh extremely thick, deep salmon yellow. Good quality. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



Little Marvel

Plant in rows 24 inches apart, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, smooth varieties best for planting early. Wrinkled varieties more sensitive to cold weather. 1 lb. plants 100 ft. row. 90 lbs. to 150 lbs. to acre.

Early Varieties

FIRST AND BEST. As the name implies it is one of the first and best peas. Good for gardeners and shippers as it ripens pretty much at the same time which makes all at two or three pickings. Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

ALASKA. Extra early round pods, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, 5 to 8 peas; ready for use in 55 days. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. tall. Seeds small, round bluish green. Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

AMERICAN WONDER. Important early dwarf variety, 59 days. 12 to 14 inches high. Dark green. Very productive. Wrinkled green pea. Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

GRADUS. Wrinkled Pea. Early and of high quality. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. tall, pods 4 inches long, 6 to 9 large peas, ready to use in 55 days. Very sweet and tender. Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

100 FOLD. Large pods on dwarf vines. 18 to 20 inches tall, pods 4 inches long, 6 to 8 large green peas; ready to use in 60 days. Creamy Yellow color, wrinkled. Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

LAXTONIAN OR BLUE BANTAM. A little earlier than the other dwarf large podded peas. Considered the best of its class. Pods often more than 4 inches long. Contains 8 dark green peas of the finest quality. Seeds are large, wrinkled. Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

LITTLE MARVEL. Similar to the Little Gem. Best main crop pea of dwarf variety. Early, only about 5 days later than the earliest variety. 18 to 20 inches high. Pods 3 inches long. Medium size peas, very tender and sweet. Seed scarce, squarish, green color. Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

LAXTON'S PROGRESS. Uniform in size. Large dark green pods. Borne in abundance. Well filled. Extra large tender pea. Creamy yellow seeds, wrinkled. Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

PREMIUM GEM. Valuable home garden variety, ready in 62 days. Vines 18 inches tall, medium green. Pods medium green; $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick; plump, straight, blunt ended. Seeds medium sized, green, wrinkled, interior green. Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

Midseason Varieties

ALDERMAN. The dark green vigorous vines grow $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 feet tall and are very productive. The pods are the largest of the commercially grown varieties, often 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, broad with tapered end, and rich dark green in color. They hold 7 to 9 peas of the largest size and finest quality. The seeds are green, wrinkled and pear-shaped. 75 days. Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

TELEPHONE. The vigorous vines with large light green leaves are 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall, heavily loaded with large well formed pods, often 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. These are light yellowish-green and normally contain 8 to 10 large peas of delicate light green color and unexcelled quality. Dry seeds are large, pear-shaped, wrinkled and green. 73 days. Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

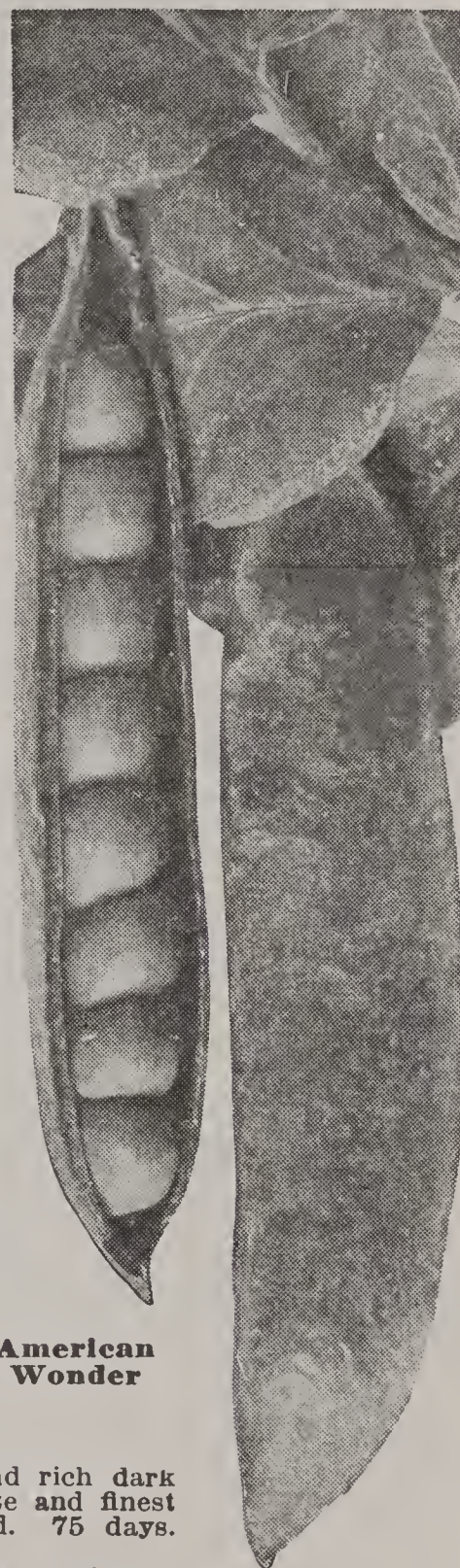
Late Varieties

IMPROVED STRATAGEM. Also known as Potlatch or Prize-winner. The vine, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall, bears large pods of the Telephone type. These are ready for use in 77 to 80 days. Large, squarish seeds are wrinkled and green. Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

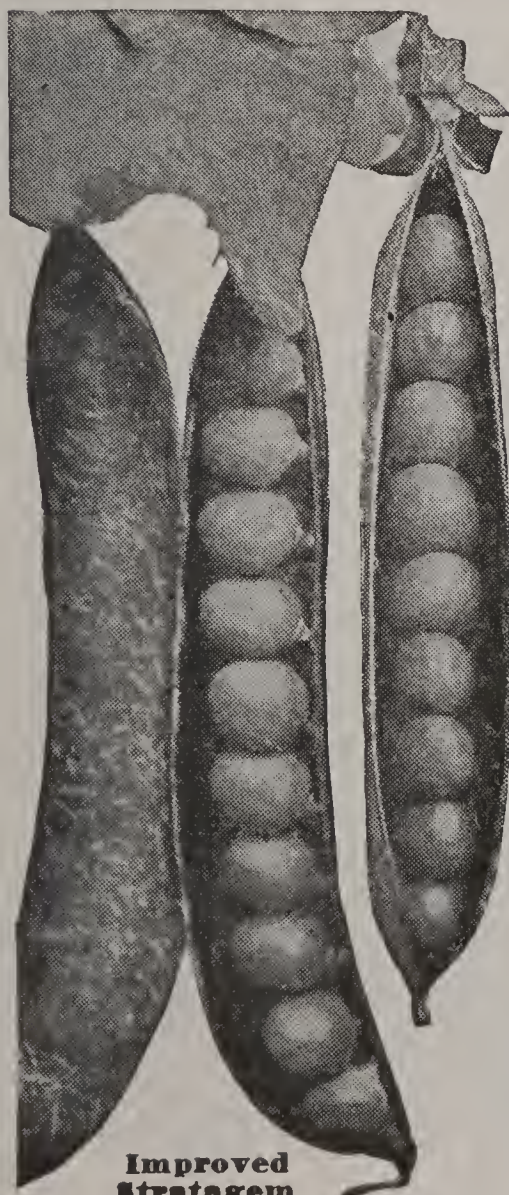
PEAS—Edible Pod

These varieties have all the sweetness and flavor of fresh green peas. When the pods are partly filled, they are prepared like snap beans; when the seeds have developed, they are eaten as shelled peas.

MELTING SUGAR. One of the best known edible pod varieties. Large broad pods, 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, often curved or twisted; when young, stringless, very tender, and richly flavored. The vines, 4 to 5 feet tall, produce an abundance of pods. Seeds medium large, round, and smooth; color creamy-white and yellow. 70 to 75 days. Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 70c.



American Wonder



Improved Stratagem

Radishes

Radishes are very easy to grow. A vegetable which is found in every garden. Ground should be very fine. Plant $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, rows 8 to 12 inches apart. In order to keep a continuous supply replantings should be made. 1 oz. plants 100 ft. row. 10 to 12 lbs. per acre.

CRIMSON GIANT. Home gardeners desiring a radish of more than two bites will find it in this variety. Crimson roots, largest of early round radish. Flesh crisp. Remains in perfect condition for several days. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. A bright carmine red color. Oval shape, thread like tap roots. One of the most desirable table radishes. 25 to 30 days. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

ICICLE. Clear white roots growing to length of 6 inches. Undoubtedly the most crisp and tender of all table radishes, and are especially mild. Favorite home and garden variety for many years. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.



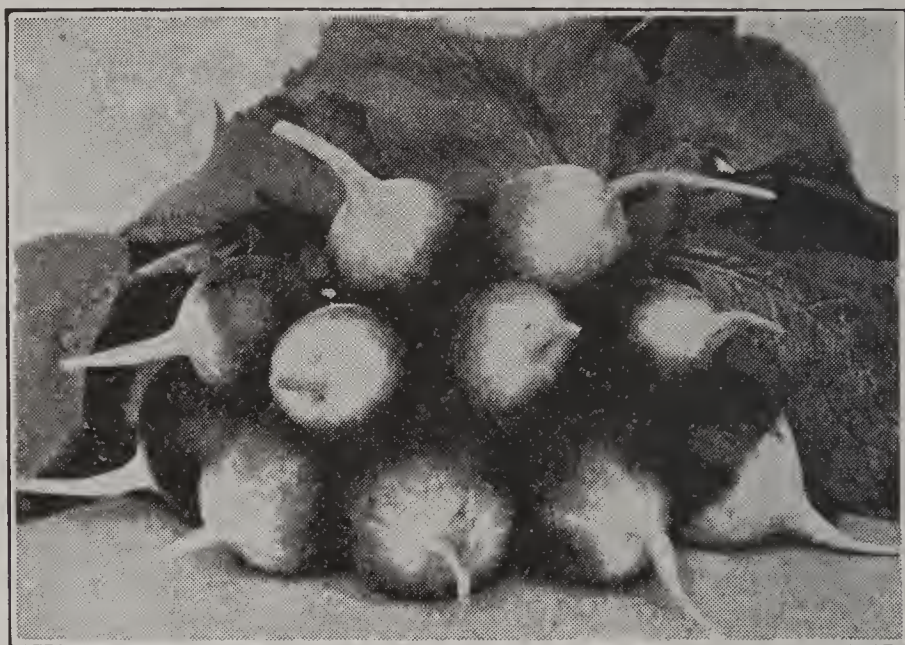
French Breakfast

FRENCH BREAKFAST. Excellent home and market garden sort. Suitable for forcing. Has slender tap root. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

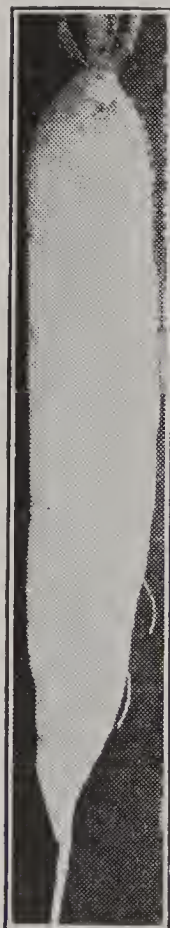
SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED. One of the very best early varieties. Taste as good as they look. Rich crimson red with lower part snow white. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

SPARKLER. Similar to Early Scarlet or White Tipped but more pronounced white area. Small roots, globe shape, crisp and splendid in quality, until fairly large. 25 days. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 65c.

WHITE STRASBURG. One of the best summer varieties for home and market garden. Roots 5 inches long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter. Flesh firm and crisp. Mild flavor. 40 days. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.



Scarlet White Tip



White Icicle

Winter Varieties

This is really a long growing radish. The early varieties should be sown midsummer for fall and winter use. Store in cool place.

CHINESE ROSE OR SCARLET CHINA. Deep rose color, 4 inches to 5 inches long, broader at the base. Stub root. Small tap root. Flesh is white, fine grained, and crisp. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

LONG BLACK SPANISH. Splendid keeper. Root 8 to 9 inches long, 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Skin somewhat rough. Black. Flesh white. Very firm and crisp. 55 days. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

The roots of Salsify are delicious, appetizing and nutritious. Sow early; grows quite deep. Give similar culture recommended for parsnip. Perfectly hardy and may remain out all winter. Ounce sows 100 hills.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. This variety is large and strong growing. Has long smooth tapering white roots, less likely to branch than those of other sorts. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Spinach

In recent years people have learned how to cook spinach properly and find it is very appetizing. It is a very important source of vitamins and included in nearly all health menus. Breeders have succeeded in producing a larger leaved variety, more succulent and remaining in condition much longer time. Sow in rows 16 to 20 inches apart, thin down to 5 inches. In cooking use only the water which clings to the leaves after it has been washed thoroughly and keep tightly covered. Cook only a short time and do not let stand before serving. Ounce to 100 ft. row, 8 lbs. to acre.

KING OF DENMARK. Intermediate between the smooth leaved and blistered type. Leaves, large, medium, dark green in color. Low growing and quickly producing a heavy crop. Remains in condition one to two weeks. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.



King of Denmark Spinach

SPINACH—Continued

GIANT THICK LEAF. Produces the largest spinach under cultivation. Grows rapidly and remains in good condition a long time. Leaves are large, slightly crumpled, succulent and tender. Excellent home garden spinach. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 25c.

LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE. Remains a long time in condition for using without going to

seed. Even in hot weather. Compact, dark plant with crumpled rounded large thick leaves. Matures second early and very desirable for planting in succession. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c.

NEW ZEALAND. Although not a true spinach, the leaves look like spinach, and are used for greens. Will do much better on poor soil than any other variety. Small leafy leaves which are tender and delicious when cooked. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Hubbard
Squash



Sunflower

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN. Giant sized heads, 10 to 15 inches in diameter. Sometimes produces 1,000 lbs. of seed per acre. Soil and cultural requirements are like those of corn. 1 lb. 10c; 25 lbs., \$2.00.

Squash—Summer Varieties

Unlike winter squash, they are good only when young. Practically worthless if cooked after shell is hard. Botanically they are not a true squash but they have become known by that name through long use.

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. Patty Pan or Cymbaling, is one of the names of the well known variety. Plant is bushy, bears creamy white patty shaped fruits, smooth and richly flavored. The flesh is milk white, firm, smooth and richly flavored. Most popular for summer use. Oz., 10c; 4 oz., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK. Home, market garden and shipping squash. Fruits becoming very large. 18 to 24 inches long, 4½ inches thick. Neck curved. Skin rich orange-yellow warty. Oz., 10c; 4 oz., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Winter Varieties

DELICIOUS. As a standard of excellency this squash is worthy of the place in any home garden. 8 to 10 lb. fruits, heart shaped, dark green. Sometimes mottled with gray green. Bright yellow. Flesh very thick, firm and fine grained. Tender, sweet and richly flavored. Ripens in about 103 days and keeps well. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

HUBBARD. Surpassed in quality only by Delicious. Most widely known of any winter squash. 12 to 14 lb. fruits, perfected in 100 to 110 days. Round warty, dark green color, fine grained and richly flavored. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

TOMATOES

No other cultured plant bears so long and so productively. No other fruit brings with it greater health bearing elements. About six weeks after sown, plants should be transplanted, being careful of frost as tomato plants are very tender and easily killed. Ounce produces 2,500 plants.

BREAK OF DAY TOMATO. The best early tomato, produced by Dr. Pritchard of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Wilt resistant, Globe Shape, rich scarlet color. Very productive. Flesh smooth, firm and of excellent quality. ¼ oz., 10c; oz., 25c; 4 oz., \$1.00.

EARLIANA. Particularly valuable for home garden and early market. Superior in earliness and quality. Medium size, globe shape, deep scarlet, rather firm, smooth. 65 days. ¼ oz., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c.

JOHN BAER. One of the best varieties. Particularly adapted to northern sections. Similar to Bonnie Best but a little earlier. Fruits bright deep scarlet, rather medium large. Flattened globe shape. 71 days. ¼ oz., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

MARGLOBE. The best general purpose tomato recently introduced. Particularly valuable for shipping. Definite disease resistance. Recommended for use in sections infested with Fusarium Wilt, or Nail Head Rust. Plants thrifty and heavily productive. Long bearing. Uniform solid fruit. Large globe shape, smooth, solid and of distinctive quality. ¼ oz., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.



Break of Day



John Baer

OXHEART. Large fruit variety, distinct appearance of good quality. Heart shape, rosy pink, solid flesh with few seeds. Single fruits often weigh 2 lbs. or more. 85 to 90 days. ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

PONDEROSA. Also known as BEEF STEAK. One of the best for home use. Fruits deep purplish pink. Extremely large, weighing 1 to 2 pounds each. Deep but flat. Very fleshy with few seeds. Mild flavor. Matures in 85 days. ¼ oz., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.10.

STONE. Particularly valuable for market gardener, trucker and canning. Heavily productive. Fruits uniform. Bright deep scarlet. Large, flat and deep. Smooth but solid. ¼ oz., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c.

YELLOW PEAR. Fruits 2 inches long. Pear shape. ¼ oz., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

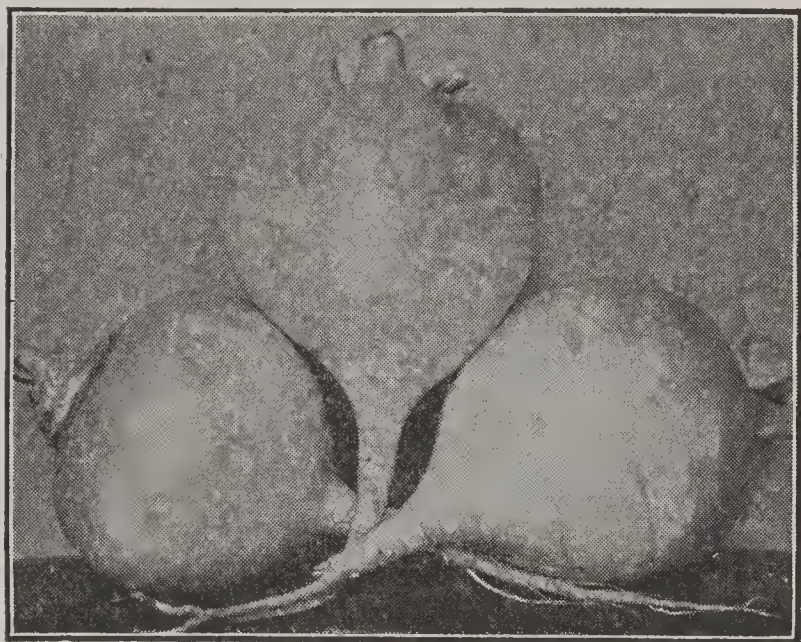
PRITCHARD (Scarlet Topper). Wilt resistant, of the type of plant known as self-topping or self-pruning. Midseason to late and a heavy cropper. Fruits globe-shaped, deep scarlet, smooth and solid. A good home and market variety and very popular for shipping. 80 to 85 days. ¼ oz., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.15.

Turnips

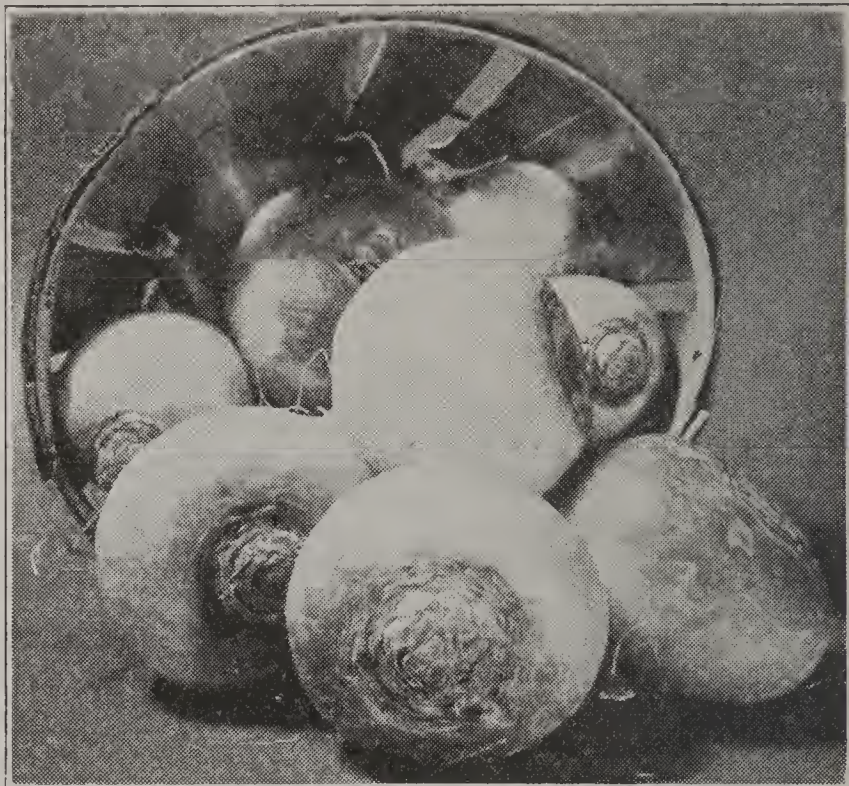
For summer use sow early in the spring. Rows 12 to 15 inches apart. Plant seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Sow for winter use about the 20th of July. Do not seed in hot dry dusty soil as seed will lose germination within a few days and you will think the seed is no good. Better wait until you have plenty of moisture or dampen the ground and cover with burlap for a few days to hold the moisture.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF TURNIP. Very important home and market garden turnip. Top very small, erect and compact. Roots flat, becomes 5 inches in diameter and half as thick. Flesh clear white. Fine grained. Mild. Reaches table size in 45 days. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN. Table size in 40 days. Standard home and market garden sort. Tops small, strap leaved. Roots flat. Red above ground, white below. Entirely white. Produces small amount of seed. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.



Purple Top White Globe Turnip



Purple Top Strap Leaf

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. Table size in 45 days, full size 70 days. Standard home, market garden and shipping sort good for table use, also for feed. Tops medium. Compact strap leaf. Roots globular shape, smooth, purplish red above ground and white below. 5 to 6 inches in diameter. White flesh, fine grained. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Rutabagas

Although closely related to the turnip and same in value and uses, Rutabagas are different in many ways. They grow much larger in size, firmer in flesh and flavor. Better adapted for storage use. If kept cool and sufficiently moist to prevent wilting they remain in prime condition all winter.

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP. Best rutabagas for table use and stock feeding. Small top, short neck, globe shape, large size, fine quality and keeps well. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Herbs

DILL, MAMMOTH. An annual of aromatic odor and warm pungent taste. Seeds used for seasoning. Contains medicinal properties but largely used for making dill pickles. Plants 2 to 3 ft. high. Leaves very much cut into threadlike segments. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

HOREHOUND. A perennial plant with aromatic odor and bitter pungent taste. It is a tonic and enters largely into composition of cough syrups and lozenges. A laxative when used in large quantities. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

SAGE, BROADLEAVED. One of the best known herbs and most extensively used in seasoning. Hardy perennial, 15 to 18 inches high. Flowers usually blue, sometimes pink or white. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.35.



Dill

Flower Seeds in Bulk

We have had so many calls for flower seeds in bulk that we put in a new stock of California grown seeds, standard varieties. Only the best varieties listed. As these are sold by weight you will be surprised at the amount of seed you will get for a little money.

SWEET PEAS. Fancy Special Variety Mixed. Oz., 10c; 4 oz., 30c.

SWEET PEAS. Spencers Exquisite Blend. Oz., 10c; 4 oz., 25c.

SWEET ELYSIUM. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c.

CALLIOPSIS. Tall mixed. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c.

CALLIOPSIS. Dwarf mixed. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c.

HOLLYHOCK. Chatteris, Double Exquisite Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

LARKSPUR. Tall, Light Rose. $\frac{1}{3}$ oz., 10c.

LARKSPUR. Lilac. $\frac{1}{3}$ oz., 10c.

LARKSPUR. Best Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c.

MARIGOLD. Tall Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c.

MARIGOLD. French Dwarf, double striped. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c.

NASTURTIIUM. Dwarf Fancy Mixed. Oz., 10c.

NASTURTIIUM. Tall Variegated, mixed. Oz., 10c.

NASTURTIIUM. California Giant Special Mixture. Oz., 15c.

VERBENA. Mammoth Special Mixed. $\frac{1}{5}$ oz., 10c.

ZINNIAS. Dahlia Flowered Crimson Monarch. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c.

ZINNIAS. Dahlia Flowered Illumination. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c.

ZINNIAS. Dahlia Flowered Special Formula. Mixed. $\frac{1}{3}$ oz., 10c.

ZINNIAS. Dahlia Flowered Giant Carmine Red. $\frac{1}{3}$ oz., 10c.

ZINNIAS. Orange Giant Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c.

ZINNIAS. Double Giant Mixed. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c.

SAN JOSE, ILLINOIS



If you get more than one catalog, please give it to your neighbor
Other side for garden seeds. Be sure to Add 3% for Sales Tax on All Illinois Orders
(OVER)

PLEASE USE THIS SIDE FOR GARDEN SEEDS

Parcel Post

When do you want order shipped?.....Express

In figuring garden seed costs please remember we pay postage or express but not sales tax.

[illegible]

Send in Your Order Early. Add 3% Sales Tax on All Illinois Orders (OVER)

FROM

KELLY SEED & HDW. CO.

Field Seeds
Garden Seeds
Poultry Supplies
Feeds
Insecticides
Spraying Material
Illustrated Catalog Free.

PEORIA,

ILLINOIS

**IS YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS
PLAINLY MARKED ON ORDER?
HAVE YOU INCLUDED
SALES TAX?**

Special Items. Be Sure To Read

Scarcity of red clover, sweet and alfalfa at the time of printing this price list, it looks as though there will be none of either of these important items by March 15 and we advise placing your order by return mail. At the national seed meeting at Chicago January 25 nearly every dealer was a buyer of these items and practically nothing to be had. If you are going to need alfalfa seed for summer or fall planting do not delay but buy immediately. The Russian Government in the last thirty days have bought in the North Western part of the U. S. A. 25,000 bags of alfalfa seed. Think of this amount of our best seed going out of our country from one of the smallest crops ever produced and in the face of one of the largest demands for alfalfa seed. We are in a position to know what we are talking about. You may be able to get Arizona, Mexico, Texas or other southern grown seed not adapted to your section but no good north or northwestern seed.

Imported Red Clover

We hear a lot of propaganda for and against imported red clover. The truth of the matter is all clover seed was imported some time or other. When our forefathers came to this country they found Indian corn but no clover. This prejudice has been caused by imported red clover from Italy and southern France not adapted to our country. We import only from north central Europe which seed is stained only 1% green. Italian Chillian and other unadapted seed must be stained 10% red. The Government will not pay you for sowing imported red clover and we advise if you sow it to produce a seed crop sow best native, but for fertilizer, pasture mixture and other special uses, use imported seed at the difference in price.

Very Few Weeds In Our Imported Clover Seed

Our imported clover will show a purity of 99:50 or better, all being double cleaned by us, first over our combination buckhorn and gravity mill and then over a big No. 29D clipper, in fact our imported shows as high a purity after we refine it as does the best native grown seed. Price on opposite side of this sheet.

Orchard Grass

This is a grass which does well in the shade, also with other mixtures, making a very thick growth. Exceptionally hardy and will last for years. Price small lots .25 per lb. 100 lbs. or more \$22.00 per cwt.

Seed Disinfectants

Our catalogue printer left out a page on Ceresan and Semesan Jr., two important items for you. Advise you to treat every bushel of oats or barley with Ceresan, and every bushel of corn you plant with Semesan Jr. 1 pound Ceresan treats 32 bushel oats, costs 75c, increases yields 2 to 10 bushel per acre and makes much better quality. 4 ounce Semesan Jr. treats 2 bushel of corn. Costs 35c. 1 lb. Semesan Jr. treats 8 bushel of corn, costs \$1.00. Semesan Jr. protects corn from early decay, comes quicker, freer of disease, and increase yields 2 to 5 bushels per acre.

CLOVER MIXTURE

Consists of 15 pounds red clover, 10 pounds al-sike 15 pounds sweet clover, 10 pounds of alfalfa and 10 pounds of Korean Lespedeza. By sowing this mixture you will get better results than sowing any one separate. If you have never sowed this mixture try it this year using 8 pounds to an acre. Price \$16.50 per bushel subject to market change.

Special Strain of Lespedeza

We have a small amount of a very hardy early strain of Lespedeza which for several years has produced seed where all Lespedeza around it for 25 miles only made a small growth and did not mature seed. This strain made a growth of 18 to 24 inches last year as it was and produced a good crop of seed. We have contracted the seed again off this field for 1937 as soon as harvested and if you buy some of this strain and produce seed we would be pleased to have first chance to buy it. This seed was grown about thirty miles northwest of Peoria. The field was rogued several times and contains no noxious weeds. Limit fifty pounds to a customer. Price 30c per pound. For price on Korean Lespedeza seed opposite side of this sheet.

CALIFORNIA SUDAN

If you want real fancy, heavy weight, bright colored, plump sudan seed, order California grown. Sudan will fatten quicker and show better growth during hot dry months of July, August, and September than any other pasture. Costs more, but worth much more. Price small lots 8½c, 100 to 250 pounds \$7.50 per hundred. For larger lots write for prices. We also have Texas grown sudan at lower price. See opposite side this sheet.

RYE GRASS

Earliest grass for quick pasture. Best to sow in a mixture with oats and other grasses for early pasture. Rye grass is very palatable and rich in feed. Matures early and should have some other mixture with it to carry on through the late fall. Price \$8.00 per cwt. Also see our pasture mixture on page 7.

Reid's Northern Grown Yellow Dent Corn

Every year we have customers living north of Peoria who think our corn grown at San Jose which is only 25 miles south of Peoria matures late for them. This distance only makes two days difference in the maturing of the corn. This year we bought 1,500 bushel of extra fine corn which was grown thirty miles north of Peoria in the Illinois River bottom on what was formerly a duck preserve. During an ordinary season most of this land would have been covered with water but last season just right to grow some very fine seed corn, picked early, trucked to San Jose where we have had it stored in our furnace heated seed house all winter. If you want some of this specify Reid's Northern Yellow Dent. Price \$3.50 per bushel the same as other corn.

Iowealth Hybrid Corn

One of the best old stand-by hybrids, produced by the Sioux City Seed Company, Sioux City, Iowa, who have five other large houses in the United States, one of the largest and oldest producers of Hybrid corn. Grown north of Bloomington Illinois where they grew 500 acres of this corn in 1936. Only a limited quantity to sell. Price graded for edge drop planted \$12.00 per bushel. Round grains for hill drop planter \$11.00 per bushel.

KELLY SEED AND HDWE. CO.

Peoria, Illinois

San Jose, Illinois

Quality is our first consideration in seeds. Our seeds are much above the average.

116-118 S. Washington St., PEORIA
Phone 4-0368

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SAN JOSE, ILL.,
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KELLY SEED & HARDWARE COMPANY

WHOLESALE FIELD
AND GARDEN SEEDS



Established
1905

Terms, Net Cash—Subject to Market Changes—All Prices F.O.B., Peoria or San Jose

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds we send out and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.—KELLY SEED AND HARDWARE CO.

SEED CORN—Pages 12-13 Description of Grades, Page 13

Seed corn, sack picked, fire dried on steel hangars or in wire racks, every ear examined by two men, hand tipped, shelled and graded, any variety, germination 95 per cent or bet cr. No. 1 grade \$3.50; No. 2, \$2.00; No. 3 grade, \$1.50. Bags free. Prices on Hybrid corn on opposite side of this sheet.

PRICES ON ALFALFA

For description see pages 8-9

No charge for bags. Bagged in sealed bags. All verified origin.

K. B. Grade, Per Bu.

Oklahoma	\$19.00
Kansas	20.00
Kansas Certified	21.00
Hardy Northwestern	20.50
Black Hill Dakota, No. 12	22.00
Cossack	22.50
Minnesota-Dakota Grimm	22.00
Michigan Grimm	22.00
Northwestern Grimm	21.50
Kansas Grimm	21.00

CLOVERS—Pages 5 and 6, Illinois grown

1 bu. bags 15c; 2½ bu. bags 30c

Kelly grade, 99:50 %	\$25.00
Full Value, grade 99 %	24.00
Good Value, grade 98 %	23.00
Fair, 96:50 %	18.50
Mammoth Red, 99:50 %	25.50
Full Value, 99 %	24.00
K. B. Alsike, 99:50 %	18.00
Full Value, 99 %	17.00

Imported Red Clover, North European grown, from Poland and Hungary, stained 1% green which shows it is adapted.

K. B. grade, 99:50 %	\$15.00
Full Value grade, 99 %	14.00

SWEET CLOVER—Page 10

Hulled and Scarified

1 bu. bags 15c; 2½ bu. bags 30c

K. B. Big White, 99:50 %	\$12.00
Full Value grade, 99 %	11.00
K. B. Yellow Blossom, 99:50 %	11.00
Full Value Yellow Blossom, 99 %	10.00
Grundy County, 99 %	11.50
Hubam, annual sweet	16.50

LESPEDEZA

Special strain Korean 30c per lb Limit 50 lbs.to customer
Common Korean Lespedeza, 100 lbs. \$25.00

CLOVER MIXTURES—Page 7

For description see opposite side of this sheet. 60 lbs. to a bu. Price, \$17.50 per bu.

PASTURE MIXTURES—Page 7

50 lbs. to a bu., Price \$ 9.00

TIMOTHY—Page 7

Illinois grown

Per bu.

Kelly grade, 99:50 %	\$ 3.50
Full Value, grade, 99 %	3.00
Good Value, grade, 96 %	2.50

GRASSES

Sudan, page 35, \$7.50 per cwt.

Rye Grass, for price see opposite side of this sheet.

Kentucky Blue Grass, special 21 lb. \$22.50 per cwt.

21 lb. Standard \$20.00 per hundred

19 lb. Standard \$18.00 per hundred

Red Top, hulled, 94 %, \$22.50 cwt.

Orchard Grass, \$22.00 per hundred

Rough Stalk Meadow Grass, \$37.50 cwt.

Chewings Fescue, \$30.00 per hundred

Seaside Blue Tag Bent 85c per lb.

SOY BEANS—Page 3

North Central Illinois Grown

Manchu	\$2.15	\$1.95
Illini	2.10	1.90
Dunfield	2.10	1.90
Ebony	2.00	2.75
Wilson	2.00	2.75
Virginia		3.00
Mixed Soy Beans, Black Brown and Yellow		2.25

SEED GRAINS—Page 4

	Per bu.
Wisconsin State Pride No. 7 Certified	\$.80
Columbia Certified	.80
Gopher	.75
Kanota	.70
Buckwheat, Silver Hull, page 5,	\$ 1.35
Buckwheat, Japanese, per bushel	1.25
Cow Peas, Mixed, per bu.	3.25

MISCELLANEOUS

	100 lbs.
Dwarf Essex Rape, Holland, page 4	\$ 8.50
Dwarf Essex Rape, Japanese	8.00
German Millet	4.50
Common Millet	4.25
Orange Cane	4.50
Amber Cane	4.50
Silver Drip, special for sorghum, page 35	7.50

CLIPPER MILLS, Page 15

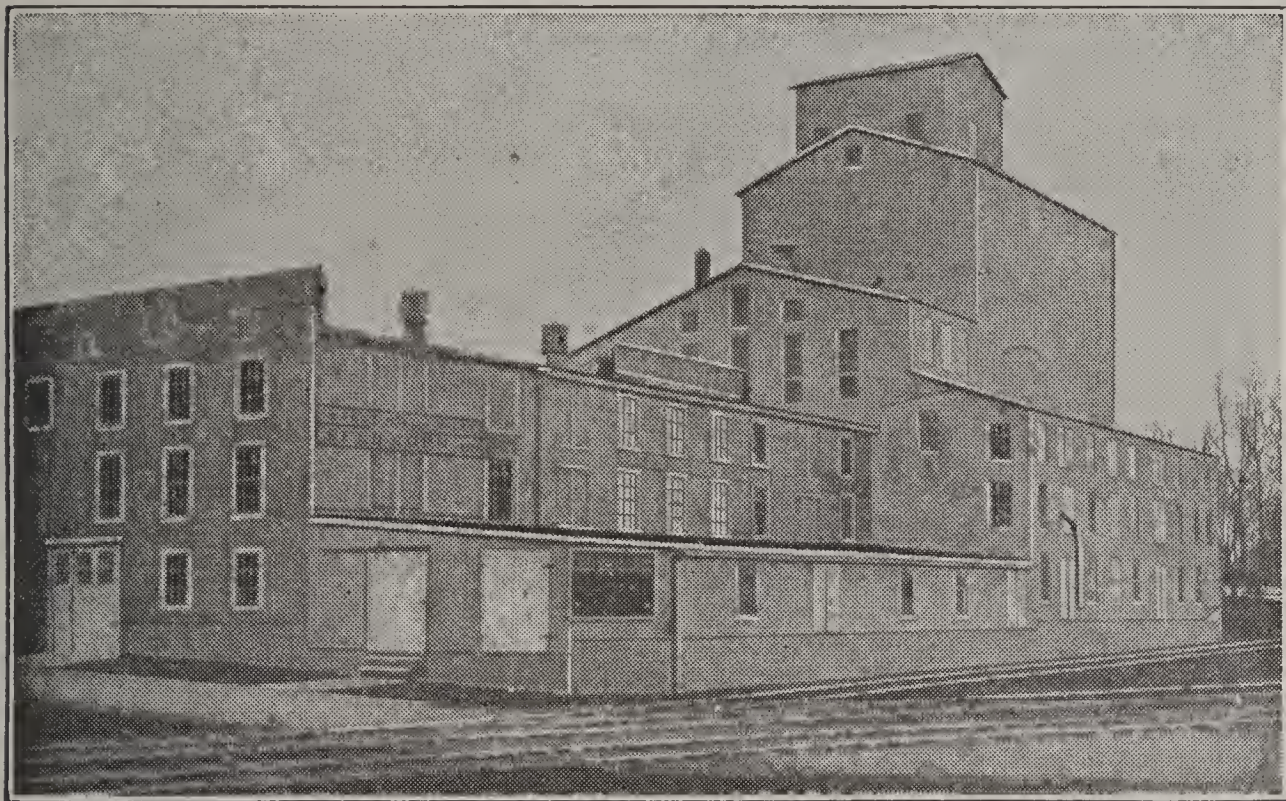
We are distributors for Illinois. No 1 B, 12 sieves, \$37.50. No. 2 B, 12 sieves, \$45.00.

3% Sales Tax to Be added on All Illinois Orders

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGE

BE SURE TO SEND MONEY FOR BAGS—SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE LOTS

If you do not place your order early, write for new prices on field seeds.



Seed storage capacity, 113,000 bushels. Built and equipped for handling seeds.

soy beans or cow peas with this sow 12 pounds per acre and one-half bushel of beans or peas which makes a very fine mixture. Increases the yield of hay and also increases the food value materially. Do not pasture or cut sudan grass after it has frozen in the fall as the freezing changes the sugar to poison which sometimes kills stock, but after this has frozen thoroughly dry later in the winter makes very good pasture. For price see special colored price list enclosed.

Sudan Grass

Following the terrible drought of last summer which ruined pastures and meadows there will be a big demand for sudan grass seed as it is the one emergency crop which will furnish more pasture or hay per acre than anything we know of. Belongs to the cane family. Sweet, very palatable and when seeded with cow peas or soy beans makes a very good combination feed. Sudan furnishes the sugar which makes fat and the soy beans or cow peas furnish the protein which makes bone and muscle. Do not seed too early, not before May 1 or until the ground is thoroughly warmed up, as this is a southern plant and the seed will decay if soil is cold. Price very low compared with other seeds. 1935 following the drought of 1934 sudan grass seed sold up to 18c per pound.

For best results sow 15 to 18 pounds per acre, or if you sow

RYE GRASS

Rye grass will make earlier pasture than anything you can use. Can use quite a lot of it in early pasture mixture or it can be sown with oats for early pasture. Comes up quick, grows vigor-

ously and produces good early pasture. Sow separately 10 to 12 pounds per acre. For price see special colored price list enclosed.

Lawn Grasses

KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS

We are one of the largest handlers of Bluegrass in Illinois specializing in high grade seed. Every year, we sell several carloads of Bluegrass. Bluegrass is the foundation of all good lawn grass mixtures. Also good in permanent pasture mixture. Our seed is all western grown mostly in northern Missouri and Nebraska, where the best seed is produced. 25 years ago we bought from Kentucky, but their meadows are older and soil much weedier. 100 lbs., \$23.00; 25 to 100 lbs., \$25.00; 5 to 25 lbs., 30c lb. This is specially cleaned 21 lb. seed, free of weeds. New crop, extra fine quality.

Fancy Red Top. Small lots, 30c lb. Large quantities, see page 11.

White Dutch Lawn Clover. Small lots, 45c; lb., 25 to 100 lbs., 35c lb.

Kelly's Stay Green Lawn Grass. The best we can make, bent grass, bluegrass, chewings Fescue and other high grade grasses, 1 lb., 45c; 5 lb. bag, \$2.00.

Kelly's North Shore. A good honest mixture, 1 lb., 35c; 5 lb. bag, \$1.65.

Kelly's Shade Place. For shade spots, 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

KELLY'S SYRUP CANE

Silver Tip, or Honey Drip. A special sorghum variety, grown by a producer of high grade sorghum molasses. Price: 9c lb.; 50 lbs., 8c.

Early AMBER. Earliest of canes. Stands drouth well, produces an enormous quantity of rich feed. Price, small lots, 5c lb. Larger quantities, 100 lbs. or more, \$4.50.

Orange Cane, same price as Amber. A larger and later variety. For hay, sow cane thick, about 18 lbs. per acre.



Our Peoria warehouse. Capacity 85 carloads.



KELLYS DOLLAR Home Garden Collection

17 large packets.

Best varieties. Worth \$1.70

- 1 oz. Black Seeded Simson Lettuce.
- 1 oz. Scarlet White Tip Radish.
- 1 oz. White Icicle Radish.
- 1 oz. Detroit Dark Red Beet.
- 1 oz. Danver Half Long Carrot.
- 1 oz. Hollow Crown Parsnips.
- 1 oz. Bloomsdale Spinach.
- $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. John Baer Tomato.
- 1 oz. Purple Top W. Globe Turnip.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Little Gem Peas.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. American Wonder Peas.
- 2 oz. Stone Mountain Water Melon.
- 2 oz. Hearts of Gold Musk Melon.
- 1 oz. Chicago Pickle Cucumber.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Golden Bantam Sweet Corn.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Stringless Green Pod Beans.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Golden Wax Beans.

SPECIAL \$1.00 OFFER POST PAID